

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS
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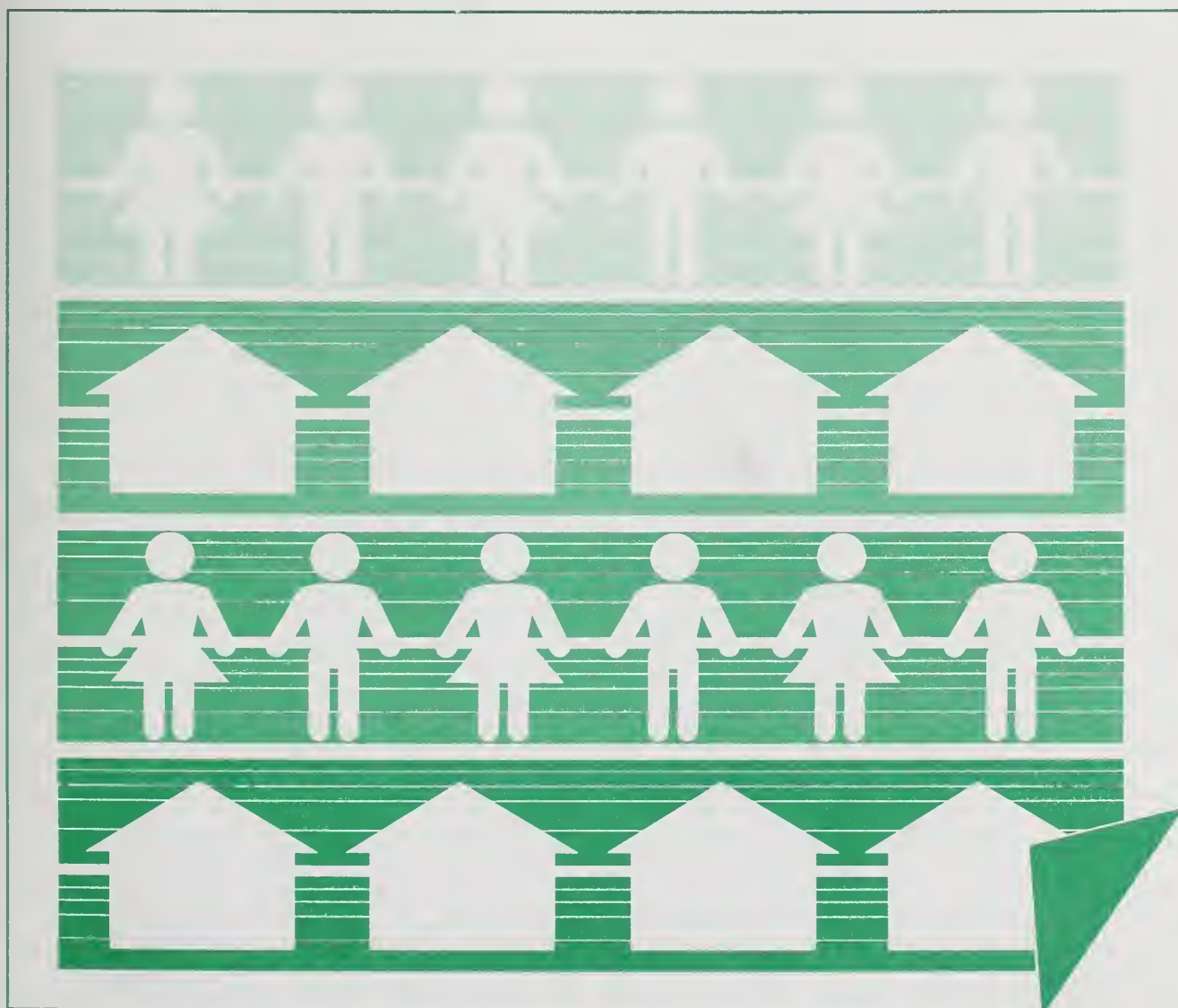


**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Gainesville, FL MSA**

For Reference

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Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Gainesville, FL MSA**

Issued April 1993



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**Economics and Statistics Administration
Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs**

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

(Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E)

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	9, 19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
Industry	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	19	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
Race	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

... Not applicable for this report.

Parts of a Statistical Table

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the “User Notes” section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

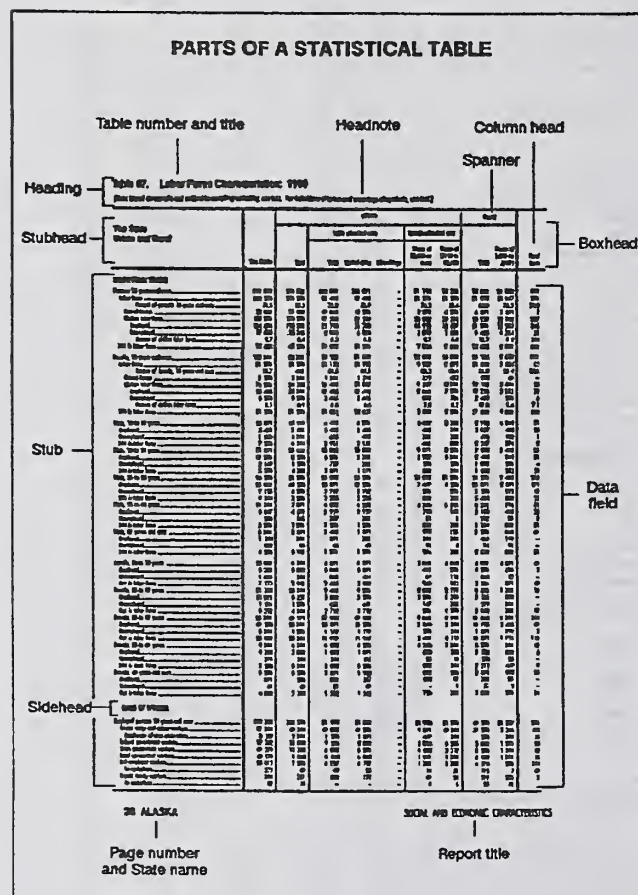
The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*



Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the “User Notes” section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign “+” or a minus sign “-” following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under “Derived Measures” in appendix B.)
- A minus sign “-” preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A “(pt.)” next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a “(pt.)” next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be “split” by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be “split” by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
24	Michigan			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		
30	Nevada			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA		
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
41	Rhode Island				
42	South Carolina	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
43	South Dakota	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
44	Tennessee	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
45	Texas	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
46	Utah		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	122	Columbus, OH MSA
47	Vermont	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
48	Virginia	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
49	Washington	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
50	West Virginia			125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
		95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
51	Wisconsin			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
		301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA				
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL	
18.03 -----	18.02 (pt.)
18.04 -----	18.02 (pt.)
22.04 -----	22.02 (pt.)
22.05 -----	22.02 (pt.)

BRADFORD COUNTY, FL¹

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
ALACHUA COUNTY, FL	
18.02 -----	18.03
	18.04
22.02 -----	22.04
	22.05

BRADFORD COUNTY, FL¹

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3 023.7	2 264.4	90.3	759.3	7.7	28.2	6.1	4.3	11.9	24.9
Square miles	1 167.5	874.3	34.9	293.2	3.0	10.9	2.4	1.7	4.6	9.6
AGE										
All persons	204 111	181 596	84 770	22 515	4 051	7 747	7 836	10 242	10 686	3 133
Under 5 years	13 191	11 772	4 997	1 419	447	813	171	418	845	201
5 to 9 years	13 367	11 814	4 780	1 553	416	794	131	253	847	278
10 to 14 years	11 619	10 088	4 251	1 531	399	766	69	99	694	286
15 to 19 years	18 847	17 364	10 431	1 483	330	608	970	4 577	707	293
20 to 24 years	29 913	28 369	15 249	1 544	239	520	3 642	3 091	843	222
25 to 34 years	37 163	32 789	14 598	4 374	544	1 188	1 508	1 398	2 270	641
35 to 44 years	29 573	26 126	11 340	3 447	513	965	424	337	2 154	523
45 to 54 years	17 318	14 858	6 138	2 460	396	728	209	34	924	257
55 to 64 years	13 486	11 506	5 007	1 980	320	641	205	16	585	214
65 to 74 years	11 635	9 991	4 567	1 644	260	458	188	17	521	153
75 to 84 years	6 128	5 277	2 599	851	136	217	176	—	233	53
85 years and over	1 871	1 642	813	229	51	49	143	2	63	12
3 and 4 years	5 320	4 741	1 957	579	189	294	59	155	348	89
16 years and over	163 700	145 980	69 923	17 720	2 722	5 256	7 454	9 466	8 162	2 292
18 years and over	159 190	142 081	68 172	17 109	2 582	4 992	7 417	9 424	7 883	2 150
21 years and over	139 225	122 998	55 857	16 227	2 409	4 652	5 378	3 472	7 432	2 028
60 years and over	26 440	22 709	10 523	3 731	604	1 056	612	25	1 073	326
62 years and over	23 810	20 448	9 556	3 362	550	918	574	22	968	282
Median	28.9	28.2	26.6	33.6	28.7	28.3	22.7	19.9	31.2	29.9
Female	102 554	92 468	43 043	10 086	2 187	4 294	3 716	5 180	5 511	1 428
Under 5 years	6 572	5 891	2 538	681	204	427	104	217	405	95
5 to 9 years	6 488	5 747	2 304	741	195	391	71	116	404	127
10 to 14 years	5 662	4 939	2 083	723	218	376	33	44	350	143
15 to 19 years	9 492	8 778	5 255	714	153	324	536	2 385	344	136
20 to 24 years	14 241	13 629	7 160	612	127	303	1 678	1 573	386	85
25 to 34 years	17 749	16 233	7 072	1 516	319	704	626	678	1 165	251
35 to 44 years	14 654	13 244	5 656	1 410	274	554	160	131	1 119	223
45 to 54 years	8 855	7 741	3 273	1 114	240	424	110	14	499	136
55 to 64 years	7 244	6 223	2 777	1 021	182	359	105	12	339	108
65 to 74 years	6 456	5 577	2 647	879	149	274	93	9	305	80
75 to 84 years	3 805	3 292	1 682	513	89	128	99	—	142	34
85 years and over	1 336	1 174	596	162	37	30	101	1	53	10
3 and 4 years	2 676	2 402	1 002	274	90	162	41	74	173	37
16 years and over	82 735	74 949	35 734	7 786	1 541	3 038	3 503	4 800	4 297	1 033
18 years and over	80 503	73 012	34 875	7 491	1 481	2 900	3 485	4 778	4 153	959
21 years and over	70 416	63 320	28 662	7 096	1 396	2 708	2 408	1 683	3 932	910
60 years and over	15 313	13 231	6 359	2 082	363	623	348	14	653	182
62 years and over	13 882	11 998	5 803	1 884	330	544	326	13	583	166
Median	29.9	29.4	27.9	35.4	31.1	29.6	22.3	19.9	32.5	30.7
Male	101 557	89 128	41 727	12 429	1 864	3 453	4 120	5 062	5 175	1 705
Median age	27.9	27.2	25.5	32.6	24.9	26.1	23.0	20.0	29.9	29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	204 111	181 596	84 770	22 515	4 051	7 747	7 836	10 242	10 686	3 133
In households	190 105	170 802	75 154	19 303	4 025	7 734	7 443	3 261	10 664	2 618
Householder	78 451	71 258	31 924	7 193	1 378	2 624	3 688	1 348	4 258	893
Family householder	46 621	41 151	17 393	5 470	1 014	1 967	861	857	2 804	674
Nonfamily householder	31 830	30 107	14 531	1 723	364	657	2 827	491	1 454	219
Living alone	21 459	19 995	9 575	1 464	312	533	1 255	341	1 061	161
Spouse	34 710	30 361	12 333	4 349	381	961	599	768	2 155	446
Child	50 586	44 467	18 739	6 119	1 608	3 000	444	787	3 229	950
Other relatives	8 682	7 648	3 399	1 034	472	830	255	28	332	167
Nonrelatives	17 676	17 068	8 759	608	186	319	2 457	330	690	162
Institutionalized persons	5 941	2 763	1 660	3 178	13	—	365	—	10	477
Other persons in group quarters	8 065	8 031	7 956	34	13	13	28	6 981	12	38
Persons per household	2.42	2.40	2.35	2.68	2.92	2.95	2.02	2.42	2.50	2.93
Persons per family	3.02	3.00	2.98	3.10	3.43	3.44	2.51	2.85	3.04	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	19 634	16 910	7 979	2 724	447	724	507	19	817	218
In households	18 542	15 977	7 625	2 565	439	723	206	12	807	214
Householder	12 529	10 822	5 233	1 707	319	490	137	1	532	148
Nonfamily householder	5 612	4 889	2 492	723	146	203	65	—	225	59
Living alone	5 302	4 614	2 357	688	127	189	61	—	213	54
Spouse	4 239	3 645	1 702	594	64	136	54	2	193	42
Other relatives	1 426	1 227	552	199	39	77	11	9	70	16
Nonrelatives	348	283	138	65	17	20	4	—	12	8
Institutionalized persons	1 049	895	329	154	4	—	301	—	10	3
Other persons in group quarters	43	38	25	5	4	1	—	7	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	46 621	41 151	17 393	5 470	1 014	1 967	861	857	2 804	674
With own children under 18 years	22 370	19 780	8 244	2 590	539	1 073	242	508	1 536	364
Number of own children under 18 years	40 207	35 445	14 746	4 762	1 166	2 204	376	776	2 678	738
Married-couple families	34 710	30 361	12 333	4 349	381	961	599	768	2 155	446
With own children under 18 years	15 774	13 817	5 472	1 957	155	425	194	430	1 162	216
Number of own children under 18 years	28 585	24 930	9 811	3 655	303	863	306	668	2 071	420
Female householder, no husband present	9 450	8 562	4 099	888	564	899	135	77	519	194
With own children under 18 years	5 657	5 139	2 443	518	359	593	35	73	319	124
Number of own children under 18 years	10 216	9 281	4 474	935	828	1 262	53	100	532	280
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	82 102	72 031	34 624	10 071	1 219	2 274	3 957	4 669	3 948	1 305
Never married	35 586	32 469	18 246	3 117	549	831	2 953	3 793	1 299	592
Now married, except separated	36 983	31 959	13 074	5 024	418	1 022	732	828	2 211	500
Separated	1 602	1 229	556	373	74	108	31	16	38	41
Widowed	1 576	1 282	556	294	54	73	61	3	40	19
Divorced	6 355	5 092	2 192	1 263	124	240	180	29	360	153
Females 15 years and over	83 832	75 891	36 118	7 941	1 570	3 100	3 508	4 803	4 352	1 063
Never married	28 701	27 427	15 249	1 274	544	1 050	2 410	3 893	1 030	279
Now married, except separated	36 442	31 894	13 000	4 548	419	1 050	671	825	2 229	478
Separated	1 920	1 743	862	177	126	199	47	10	85	54
Widowed	8 056	6 936	3 339	1 120	270	395	216	11	320	110
Divorced	8 713	7 891	3 668	822	211	406	164	64	688	142

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.								Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	20.8	8.1	15.4	518.0	8.3	52.6	407.5	8.1	.8	2.1
Square miles	8.0	3.1	6.0	200.0	3.2	20.3	157.3	3.1	.3	.8
AGE										
All persons	16 056	6 015	8 769	13 858	4 807	4 341	6 624	1 189	395	4 509
Under 5 years	562	172	536	1 073	418	328	535	128	13	161
5 to 9 years	419	230	636	1 220	358	377	550	113	4	153
10 to 14 years	258	199	594	1 115	274	286	437	80	4	128
15 to 19 years	1 524	481	660	1 022	257	256	406	73	14	516
20 to 24 years	6 878	1 695	509	781	315	214	396	120	63	1 708
25 to 34 years	3 785	1 141	1 238	2 184	997	645	1 129	245	86	747
35 to 44 years	1 134	700	1 525	2 293	802	1 030	1 009	165	49	369
45 to 54 years	508	404	1 069	1 471	340	546	745	84	21	201
55 to 64 years	367	358	784	1 159	343	339	611	71	34	156
65 to 74 years	311	357	639	896	496	228	529	66	50	159
75 to 84 years	190	194	402	510	184	82	229	36	43	166
85 years and over	120	84	177	134	23	10	48	8	14	45
3 and 4 years	208	61	240	454	168	150	215	56	4	64
16 years and over	14 785	5 372	6 865	10 206	3 707	3 292	5 011	850	371	4 036
18 years and over	14 675	5 292	6 601	9 820	3 600	3 189	4 837	822	371	3 970
21 years and over	11 609	4 530	6 199	9 225	3 444	3 043	4 629	764	355	3 080
60 years and over	816	835	1 574	2 142	898	487	1 105	150	128	459
62 years and over	731	750	1 436	1 893	841	410	993	135	125	426
Median	23.4	26.3	36.4	33.0	32.8	35.7	33.7	27.6	36.6	23.0
Female										
Under 5 years	7 780	3 045	4 626	7 221	2 594	2 189	3 375	659	192	2 119
5 to 9 years	281	91	262	529	211	169	269	61	9	81
10 to 14 years	222	116	320	596	180	182	261	51	2	62
15 to 19 years	131	97	273	547	135	139	218	36	—	65
20 to 24 years	827	230	324	499	133	134	197	48	6	256
25 to 34 years	3 303	810	239	406	170	92	209	66	22	783
35 to 44 years	1 630	502	636	1 172	546	362	583	148	33	310
45 to 54 years	551	358	817	1 213	438	526	499	89	13	156
55 to 64 years	255	221	589	739	173	250	379	45	6	90
65 to 74 years	196	208	416	612	212	172	304	45	19	79
75 to 84 years	165	213	352	516	274	115	288	38	35	92
85 years and over	128	133	266	302	107	41	141	24	36	109
Median	91	66	132	90	15	7	27	8	11	36
3 and 4 years	104	32	115	216	73	83	110	27	4	38
16 years and over	7 128	2 720	3 699	5 432	2 045	1 671	2 579	495	180	1 896
18 years and over	7 070	2 683	3 573	5 252	1 988	1 615	2 497	479	180	1 866
21 years and over	5 425	2 296	3 379	4 160	1 906	1 543	2 392	451	173	1 410
60 years and over	488	529	938	1 222	514	249	608	98	93	280
62 years and over	441	476	868	1 100	480	205	552	86	93	263
Median	23.7	25.4	34.3	32.0	32.2	36.2	33.4	25.8	32.5	23.2
Male										
Under 5 years	8 276	2 970	4 143	6 637	2 213	2 152	3 249	530	203	2 390
Median age	23.7	25.4	34.3	32.0	32.2	36.2	33.4	25.8	32.5	23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	16 056	6 015	8 769	13 858	4 807	4 341	6 624	1 189	395	4 509
In households	15 739	5 902	8 586	13 801	4 807	4 341	6 621	1 189	373	4 131
Householder	8 233	2 795	3 300	5 137	1 974	1 663	2 541	533	257	1 966
Family householder	2 121	1 142	2 399	3 799	1 416	1 256	1 852	318	41	517
Nonfamily householder	6 112	1 653	901	1 338	558	407	689	215	216	1 449
Living alone	3 205	953	692	1 145	435	335	555	172	179	845
Spouse	1 311	857	2 011	2 845	1 111	1 122	1 494	140	24	189
Child	1 492	893	2 657	4 556	1 374	1 353	1 971	380	26	551
Other relatives	548	217	265	759	116	93	368	39	10	274
Nonrelatives	4 155	1 140	353	504	232	110	247	97	56	1 151
Institutionalized persons	302	113	167	31	—	—	—	—	—	15
Other persons in group quarters	15	—	16	26	—	—	3	—	22	363
Persons per household	1.91	2.11	2.60	2.69	2.44	2.61	2.61	2.23	1.45	2.10
Persons per family	2.58	2.72	3.06	3.15	2.84	3.04	3.07	2.76	2.46	2.96
Persons 65 years and over	621	635	1 218	1 540	703	320	806	110	107	370
In households	398	528	1 064	1 511	703	320	805	110	107	370
Householder	286	358	683	1 048	449	193	545	79	97	295
Nonfamily householder	154	152	298	501	167	53	235	46	90	176
Living alone	139	148	284	472	162	51	220	44	83	154
Spouse	68	136	273	312	209	98	197	21	6	34
Other relatives	35	2	86	121	37	26	47	9	1	32
Nonrelatives	9	2	22	30	8	3	16	1	3	9
Institutionalized persons	213	107	153	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 121	1 142	2 399	3 799	1 416	1 256	1 852	318	41	517
With own children under 18 years	769	400	1 134	1 939	709	631	856	187	14	202
Number of own children under 18 years	1 245	676	2 078	3 563	1 166	1 119	1 559	331	21	397
Married-couple families	1 311	857	2 011	2 845	1 111	1 122	1 494	140	24	189
With own children under 18 years	444	301	927	1 390	504	567	684	49	6	69
Number of own children under 18 years	715	537	1 739	2 579	863	1 016	1 257	86	10	156
Female householder, no husband present	538	198	314	774	255	99	259	150	11	258
With own children under 18 years	284	89	175	462	185	53	129	119	6	116
Number of own children under 18 years	469	127	291	845	275	87	241	217	9	214
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	7 671	2 673	3 232	4 901	1 689	1 651	2 475	357	193	2 156
Never married	5 635	1 577	889	1 252	384	377	537	136	100	1 649
Now married, except separated	1 436	903	2 067	2 977	1 135	1 143	1 564	145	33	265
Separated	103	20	26	90	18	16	53	23	14	67
Widowed	65	38	77	138	30	20	62	7	10	42
Divorced	432	135	173	444	122	95	259	46	36	133
Females 15 years and over	7 146	2 741	3 771	5 549	2 068	1 699	2 627	511	181	1 911
Never married	4 737	1 284	786	1 092	444	313	435	183	49	1 261
Now married, except separated	1 448	907	2 080	3 000	1 145	1 140	1 548	151	27	239
Separated	110	25	44	147	33	25	50	32	8	60
Widowed	289	273	453	688	197	22	306	55	69	202
Divorced	562	252	408	622	249	139	288	90	28	149

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	6.2	6.1	3.2	5.3	6.4	4.5	4.1	5.8	7.8	10.3
Square miles	2.4	2.3	1.2	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.6	2.2	3.0	4.0
AGE										
All persons	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242	5 898	7 075	10 125
Under 5 years	435	458	279	440	547	171	418	196	340	782
5 to 9 years	305	457	218	406	500	131	253	199	504	806
10 to 14 years	256	427	177	395	491	69	99	212	553	673
15 to 19 years	323	355	180	324	399	970	4 577	449	469	689
20 to 24 years	803	306	616	234	350	3 642	3 091	1 517	408	791
25 to 34 years	1 351	1 020	967	532	687	1 504	1 398	946	708	2 095
35 to 44 years	983	883	768	499	547	418	337	710	1 326	2 067
45 to 54 years	368	448	320	385	464	204	34	518	928	887
55 to 64 years	351	453	276	317	412	195	16	382	734	562
65 to 74 years	432	391	275	256	327	160	17	416	635	497
75 to 84 years	310	177	183	134	169	155	—	289	359	215
85 years and over	99	51	68	51	39	131	2	64	111	61
3 and 4 years	151	180	106	185	186	59	155	83	151	325
16 years and over	4 972	4 017	3 624	2 666	3 312	7 368	9 466	5 240	5 582	7 728
18 years and over	4 859	3 878	3 559	2 529	3 148	7 331	9 424	5 154	5 377	7 455
21 years and over	4 533	3 664	3 364	2 359	2 911	5 292	3 472	4 493	5 120	7 022
60 years and over	1 066	854	677	598	754	545	25	959	1 458	1 017
62 years and over	978	767	618	544	671	507	22	883	1 324	915
Median	31.2	32.1	32.1	28.6	27.5	22.6	19.9	27.8	39.7	31.4
Female	3 139	2 920	2 359	2 147	2 804	3 713	5 180	2 666	3 670	5 200
Under 5 years	220	246	165	201	299	104	217	92	163	372
5 to 9 years	144	244	113	189	246	71	116	92	218	383
10 to 14 years	121	199	84	217	248	33	44	104	268	338
15 to 19 years	171	165	96	151	213	536	2 385	195	228	334
20 to 24 years	375	159	346	124	203	1 678	1 573	590	190	364
25 to 34 years	676	573	481	311	417	625	678	331	382	1 070
35 to 44 years	483	441	377	268	332	160	131	340	707	1 068
45 to 54 years	184	274	175	233	268	110	14	266	477	476
55 to 64 years	200	248	166	180	241	105	12	210	386	322
65 to 74 years	263	227	176	147	210	92	9	221	350	292
75 to 84 years	221	116	129	89	103	99	—	176	226	130
85 years and over	81	28	51	37	24	100	1	49	75	51
3 and 4 years	74	97	67	87	108	41	74	42	73	161
16 years and over	2 626	2 201	1 983	1 511	1 969	3 500	4 800	2 354	2 971	4 052
18 years and over	2 568	2 128	1 950	1 453	1 881	3 482	4 778	2 314	2 872	3 913
21 years and over	2 410	2 031	1 834	1 368	1 748	2 405	1 683	2 043	2 760	3 700
60 years and over	700	498	452	361	473	346	14	554	839	618
62 years and over	647	450	413	328	422	324	13	510	763	551
Median	32.7	33.1	33.0	31.0	29.2	22.3	19.9	32.6	40.6	32.7
Male	2 877	2 506	1 968	1 826	2 128	4 037	5 062	3 232	3 405	4 925
Median age	29.8	31.0	30.9	24.8	24.3	22.9	20.0	26.0	38.4	30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242	5 898	7 075	10 125
In households	5 894	5 426	4 278	3 947	4 932	7 443	3 261	5 694	7 075	10 103
Householder	2 918	2 099	2 084	1 349	1 676	3 688	1 348	2 631	2 801	3 983
Family householder	1 323	1 470	984	994	1 243	861	857	1 158	1 982	2 652
Nonfamily householder	1 595	629	1 100	355	433	2 827	491	1 473	819	1 331
Living alone	1 189	523	806	306	373	1 255	341	920	674	953
Spouse	856	988	643	369	509	599	768	958	1 750	2 057
Child	1 249	1 784	892	1 578	1 915	444	787	945	2 082	3 084
Other relatives	200	301	190	468	648	255	28	149	189	315
Nonrelatives	671	254	469	183	184	2 457	330	1 011	253	664
Institutionalized persons	47	—	—	13	—	279	—	—	—	10
Other persons in group quarters	75	—	32	13	—	28	6 981	204	—	—
Persons per household	2.02	2.59	2.05	2.93	2.94	2.02	2.42	2.16	2.53	2.54
Persons per family	2.74	3.09	2.75	3.43	3.47	2.51	2.85	2.77	3.03	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	841	619	526	441	535	446	19	769	1 105	773
In households	795	619	517	433	535	206	12	765	1 105	763
Householder	593	429	370	315	376	137	1	497	732	501
Nonfamily householder	387	201	196	144	159	65	—	196	324	209
Living alone	377	196	183	125	151	61	—	178	320	197
Spouse	128	134	107	63	94	54	2	218	304	181
Other relatives	48	45	34	38	52	11	9	40	63	70
Nonrelatives	26	11	6	17	13	4	—	10	6	11
Institutionalized persons	46	—	—	4	—	240	—	—	—	10
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	9	4	—	—	7	4	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 323	1 470	984	994	1 243	861	857	1 158	1 982	2 652
With own children under 18 years	633	758	409	528	654	242	508	412	877	1 448
Number of own children under 18 years	1 033	1 399	690	1 142	1 348	376	776	702	1 635	2 548
Married-couple families	856	988	643	369	509	599	768	958	1 750	2 057
With own children under 18 years	350	467	236	148	199	194	430	326	768	1 112
Number of own children under 18 years	601	869	401	284	391	306	668	569	1 467	1 997
Female householder, no husband present	370	410	279	557	667	135	77	139	180	475
With own children under 18 years	244	261	150	355	426	35	73	63	89	287
Number of own children under 18 years	381	487	249	823	915	53	100	103	140	486
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 366	1 853	1 656	1 192	1 383	3 874	4 669	2 913	2 657	3 757
Never married	1 052	541	775	543	557	2 948	3 793	1 704	654	1 248
Now married, except separated	927	1 028	675	406	550	688	828	1 015	1 793	2 109
Separated	64	41	74	74	71	28	16	24	13	32
Widowed	64	54	32	51	62	46	3	31	51	38
Divorced	259	189	146	118	143	164	29	139	146	330
Females 15 years and over	2 654	2 231	1 997	1 540	2 011	3 505	4 803	2 378	3 021	4 107
Never married	807	499	691	539	723	2 409	3 893	951	579	967
Now married, except separated	910	1 028	682	407	566	671	825	995	1 800	2 126
Separated	83	100	61	125	152	47	10	19	39	77
Widowed	420	266	272	265	312	215	11	209	342	303
Divorced	434	338	291	204	258	163	64	204	261	634

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Can.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Can.							
	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	8.5	3.3	—	2.9	3.8	4.7	3.7	.2
Square miles	3.3	1.3	—	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.4	.1
AGE								
All persons	1 469	531	—	3 426	4 033	296	4 177	170
Under 5 years	4	32	—	120	190	9	394	8
5 to 9 years	4	47	—	146	287	4	342	14
10 to 14 years	9	66	—	118	294	6	266	8
15 to 19 years	209	104	—	261	315	15	254	8
20 to 24 years	210	29	—	919	214	24	308	16
25 to 34 years	462	92	—	602	396	62	908	35
35 to 44 years	344	71	—	436	703	38	756	36
45 to 54 years	132	39	—	232	585	32	323	17
55 to 64 years	62	26	—	237	488	45	252	9
65 to 74 years	26	20	—	229	361	40	262	14
75 to 84 years	6	3	—	106	162	20	97	5
85 years and over	1	2	—	20	38	1	15	—
3 and 4 years	2	16	—	42	82	4	161	1
16 years and over	1 449	351	—	3 017	3 186	274	3 125	139
18 years and over	1 383	294	—	2 962	3 053	271	3 020	134
21 years and over	1 184	278	—	2 591	2 884	260	2 866	129
60 years and over	65	35	—	490	777	78	503	27
62 years and over	55	31	—	434	691	78	466	21
Median	31.4	23.1	—	26.5	40.2	40.8	31.0	34.4
Female	425	271	—	1 649	2 100	162	2 232	95
Under 5 years	2	14	—	65	87	3	196	2
5 to 9 years	3	19	—	69	152	2	173	6
10 to 14 years	6	30	—	59	128	3	131	5
15 to 19 years	69	46	—	120	143	6	130	5
20 to 24 years	50	20	—	407	89	13	166	8
25 to 34 years	117	53	—	255	210	29	499	22
35 to 44 years	94	39	—	205	384	23	412	23
45 to 54 years	44	21	—	130	317	19	161	8
55 to 64 years	25	15	—	129	256	26	153	5
65 to 74 years	12	10	—	132	197	26	149	7
75 to 84 years	3	2	—	67	107	11	54	4
85 years and over	—	2	—	11	30	1	8	—
3 and 4 years	1	8	—	23	33	1	69	1
16 years and over	412	195	—	1 444	1 698	151	1 709	82
18 years and over	380	167	—	1 417	1 642	151	1 654	79
21 years and over	332	161	—	1 247	1 561	146	1 574	76
60 years and over	25	20	—	284	445	54	287	16
62 years and over	24	18	—	252	403	50	266	13
Median	32.2	26.5	—	28.4	41.8	45.7	31.4	34.9
Male	1 044	260	—	1 777	1 933	134	1 945	75
Median age	30.9	17.8	—	25.7	38.1	36.0	30.4	31.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 469	531	—	3 426	4 033	296	4 177	170
In households	75	420	—	3 426	4 033	296	4 177	170
Householder	26	156	—	1 545	1 511	176	1 627	83
Family householder	23	111	—	680	1 162	82	1 201	52
Nonfamily householder	3	45	—	865	349	94	426	31
Living alone	3	29	—	473	285	84	313	24
Spouse	22	63	—	534	1 001	55	913	35
Child	27	136	—	581	1 273	41	1 307	37
Other relatives	—	30	—	116	103	9	109	5
Nonrelatives	—	35	—	650	145	15	221	10
Institutionalized persons	1 206	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	188	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.88	2.69	—	2.22	2.67	1.68	2.57	2.05
Persons per family	3.13	3.06	—	2.81	3.05	2.28	2.94	2.48
Persons 65 years and over	33	25	—	355	561	61	374	19
In households	4	24	—	233	355	43	230	12
Householder	1	16	—	90	138	24	78	5
Nonfamily householder	—	10	—	89	131	23	75	5
Living alone	—	9	—	97	150	12	108	5
Spouse	3	2	—	24	43	4	31	2
Other relatives	—	5	—	1	13	2	5	—
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	23	111	—	680	1 162	82	1 201	52
With own children under 18 years	14	63	—	246	514	21	681	20
Number of own children under 18 years	19	104	—	432	951	24	1 116	33
Married-couple families	22	63	—	534	1 001	55	913	35
With own children under 18 years	14	32	—	192	431	11	478	9
Number of own children under 18 years	19	59	—	355	812	14	816	17
Female householder, no husband present	1	40	—	95	128	20	243	14
With own children under 18 years	—	25	—	44	67	8	183	11
Number of own children under 18 years	—	36	—	65	117	8	272	16
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 038	178	—	1 586	1 529	123	1 443	58
Never married	861	81	—	921	402	34	367	16
Now married, except separated	85	66	—	557	1 018	57	936	38
Separated	37	4	—	13	8	5	17	—
Widowed	5	3	—	19	20	7	16	2
Divorced	50	24	—	76	81	20	107	2
Females 15 years and over	414	208	—	1 456	1 733	154	1 732	82
Never married	366	79	—	648	328	25	416	19
Now married, except separated	29	68	—	558	1 027	58	946	38
Separated	6	10	—	15	15	2	33	—
Widowed	—	15	—	111	175	26	120	6
Divorced	13	36	—	124	188	43	217	19

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers .....	.3	.4	2.3	21.8	1.6	.2	1.7	21.5	20.8
Square miles .....	.1	.2	.9	8.4	.6	.1	.6	8.3	8.0
AGE									
All persons	—	—	78	2 815	86	—	561	2 602	16 056
Under 5 years	—	—	7	266	—	—	63	169	562
5 to 9 years	—	—	10	294	—	—	41	231	419
10 to 14 years	—	—	4	275	—	—	21	220	258
15 to 19 years	—	—	6	209	—	—	18	189	1 524
20 to 24 years	—	—	5	170	—	—	52	193	6 878
25 to 34 years	—	—	12	501	4	—	175	549	3 785
35 to 44 years	—	—	14	418	6	—	87	452	1 134
45 to 54 years	—	—	11	264	5	—	37	218	508
55 to 64 years	—	—	3	229	10	—	23	188	367
65 to 74 years	—	—	4	131	28	—	24	133	311
75 to 84 years	—	—	2	48	21	—	18	50	190
85 years and over	—	—	—	10	12	—	2	10	120
3 and 4 years	—	—	4	108	—	—	23	73	208
16 years and over	—	—	56	1 944	86	—	434	1 941	14 785
18 years and over	—	—	53	1 844	86	—	428	1 856	14 675
21 years and over	—	—	50	1 741	86	—	410	1 750	11 609
60 years and over	—	—	6	302	67	—	56	291	816
62 years and over	—	—	6	247	67	—	53	251	731
Median	—	—	31.8	29.6	71.3	—	29.3	30.9	23.4
Female	—	—	40	1 490	3	—	311	1 157	7 780
Under 5 years	—	—	3	128	—	—	33	81	281
5 to 9 years	—	—	6	145	—	—	21	108	222
10 to 14 years	—	—	1	128	—	—	12	113	131
15 to 19 years	—	—	2	111	—	—	10	90	827
20 to 24 years	—	—	3	100	—	—	22	65	3 303
25 to 34 years	—	—	8	287	1	—	95	198	1 630
35 to 44 years	—	—	6	222	—	—	51	184	551
45 to 54 years	—	—	7	156	—	—	23	115	255
55 to 64 years	—	—	2	118	—	—	17	93	196
65 to 74 years	—	—	2	64	1	—	13	70	165
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	25	—	—	12	32	128
85 years and over	—	—	—	6	1	—	2	8	91
3 and 4 years	—	—	3	54	—	—	12	29	104
16 years and over	—	—	30	1 069	3	—	245	838	7 128
18 years and over	—	—	28	1 019	3	—	240	792	7 070
21 years and over	—	—	28	960	3	—	232	749	5 425
60 years and over	—	—	2	150	2	—	35	162	488
62 years and over	—	—	2	122	2	—	32	148	444
Median	—	—	32.5	30.3	71.5	—	30.2	31.7	23.1
Male	—	—	38	1 325	83	—	250	1 445	8 276
Median age	—	—	30.5	28.4	71.3	—	28.3	30.2	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	—	—	78	2 815	86	—	561	2 602	16 056
In households	—	—	78	2 802	—	—	561	2 198	15 739
Householder	—	—	29	948	—	—	275	737	8 233
Family householder	—	—	20	724	—	—	152	563	2 121
Nonfamily householder	—	—	9	224	—	—	123	174	6 112
Living alone	—	—	6	160	—	—	108	132	3 205
Spouse	—	—	12	452	—	—	98	383	1 311
Child	—	—	30	1 085	—	—	145	814	1 492
Other relatives	—	—	4	182	—	—	17	137	548
Nonrelatives	—	—	3	135	—	—	26	127	4 155
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	404	302
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	15
Persons per household	—	—	2.69	2.96	—	—	2.04	2.98	1.91
Persons per family	—	—	3.30	3.37	—	—	2.71	3.37	2.58
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	6	189	61	—	44	193	621
In households	—	—	6	188	—	—	44	190	398
Householder	—	—	4	114	—	—	31	132	286
Nonfamily householder	—	—	2	44	—	—	16	49	154
Living alone	—	—	2	38	—	—	16	45	139
Spouse	—	—	1	42	—	—	12	40	68
Other relatives	—	—	1	25	—	—	—	11	35
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	7	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	3	213
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	—	—	20	724	—	—	152	563	2 121
With own children under 18 years	—	—	11	419	—	—	88	301	769
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	24	856	—	—	130	634	1 245
Married-couple families	—	—	12	452	—	—	98	383	1 311
With own children under 18 years	—	—	7	226	—	—	50	184	444
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	19	472	—	—	74	361	715
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	7	232	—	—	44	154	538
With own children under 18 years	—	—	4	167	—	—	32	99	284
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	5	347	—	—	46	244	469
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	—	—	27	891	83	—	191	1 127	7 671
Never married	—	—	6	274	5	—	51	511	5 635
Now married, except separated	—	—	12	472	44	—	102	434	1 436
Separated	—	—	—	37	3	—	6	37	103
Widowed	—	—	3	11	15	—	2	16	65
Divorced	—	—	6	97	16	—	30	129	432
Females 15 years and over	—	—	30	1 089	3	—	245	855	7 146
Never married	—	—	5	327	1	—	63	200	4 737
Now married, except separated	—	—	12	484	—	—	103	410	1 448
Separated	—	—	1	47	—	—	8	44	110
Widowed	—	—	5	83	1	—	17	95	289
Divorced	—	—	7	148	1	—	54	106	562

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	5.2	11.6	513.4	4.6	52.3	407.2	7.7	324.4	201.7
Square miles	2.0	4.5	198.2	1.8	20.2	157.2	3.0	125.2	77.9
AGE									
All persons	2 589	4 736	13 562	630	4 171	6 624	1 189	5 571	2 620
Under 5 years	52	346	1 064	24	320	535	128	387	180
5 to 9 years	84	349	1 216	16	363	550	113	469	194
10 to 14 years	81	300	1 109	8	278	437	80	423	134
15 to 19 years	220	345	1 007	3	248	406	73	356	161
20 to 24 years	776	295	757	7	198	396	120	299	101
25 to 34 years	539	842	2 122	89	610	1 129	245	802	418
35 to 44 years	264	822	2 255	46	994	1 009	165	840	514
45 to 54 years	172	484	1 439	17	529	745	84	617	312
55 to 64 years	121	296	1 114	91	330	611	71	559	254
65 to 74 years	128	278	856	234	214	529	66	489	219
75 to 84 years	88	240	490	87	77	229	36	266	104
85 years and over	64	139	133	8	10	48	8	64	29
3 and 4 years	19	158	450	7	149	215	56	162	74
16 years and over	2 355	3 679	9 932	582	3 153	5 011	850	4 213	2 081
18 years and over	2 330	3 548	9 549	580	3 055	4 837	822	4 083	2 009
21 years and over	1 939	3 315	8 965	578	2 914	4 629	764	3 880	1 927
60 years and over	345	797	2 056	395	460	1 105	150	1 116	468
62 years and over	316	745	1 815	375	389	993	135	993	430
Median	26.1	33.9	32.8	65.6	35.8	33.7	27.6	35.6	37.1
Female	1 396	2 526	7 059	362	2 094	3 375	659	2 843	1 314
Under 5 years	26	175	526	15	167	269	61	187	85
5 to 9 years	47	168	594	7	176	261	51	238	83
10 to 14 years	38	145	544	4	134	218	36	196	59
15 to 19 years	110	181	493	3	129	197	48	168	79
20 to 24 years	403	150	393	4	84	209	66	133	53
25 to 34 years	247	426	1 143	47	340	583	148	410	226
35 to 44 years	153	433	1 190	26	503	499	89	432	247
45 to 54 years	91	272	720	12	242	379	45	307	163
55 to 64 years	79	160	586	59	167	304	45	297	120
65 to 74 years	81	155	490	125	108	288	38	266	128
75 to 84 years	66	159	291	53	37	141	24	165	53
85 years and over	55	102	89	7	7	27	8	44	18
3 and 4 years	9	82	215	4	82	110	27	74	39
16 years and over	1 276	2 001	5 281	336	1 589	2 579	495	2 191	1 073
18 years and over	1 266	1 931	5 101	334	1 536	2 497	479	2 126	1 035
21 years and over	1 049	1 818	4 814	332	1 467	2 392	451	2 030	997
60 years and over	245	493	1 168	227	233	608	98	627	258
62 years and over	224	465	1 050	214	192	552	86	562	236
Median	27.2	35.3	33.7	65.3	35.4	34.1	29.2	37.0	37.5
Male	1 193	2 210	6 503	268	2 077	3 249	530	2 728	1 306
Median age	25.2	32.3	31.8	66.0	36.3	33.4	25.8	34.2	36.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 589	4 736	13 562	630	4 171	6 624	1 189	5 571	2 620
In households	2 476	4 553	13 505	630	4 171	6 621	1 189	5 569	2 620
Householder	1 250	1 789	4 961	347	1 580	2 541	533	2 107	1 051
Family householder	462	1 237	3 717	215	1 204	1 852	318	1 544	731
Nonfamily householder	788	552	1 244	132	376	689	215	563	320
Living alone	480	407	1 061	122	311	555	172	489	261
Spouse	323	1 010	2 790	198	1 087	1 494	140	1 199	589
Child	312	1 384	4 515	67	1 316	1 971	380	1 661	678
Other relatives	101	162	750	7	88	368	39	416	183
Nonrelatives	490	208	489	11	100	247	97	186	119
Institutionalized persons	113	167	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	16	26	—	—	3	—	2	—
Persons per household	1.98	2.54	2.72	1.82	2.64	2.61	2.23	2.64	2.49
Persons per family	2.59	3.07	3.17	2.27	3.07	3.07	2.76	3.12	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	280	657	1 479	329	301	806	110	819	352
In households	173	503	1 450	329	301	805	110	819	352
Householder	125	328	1 005	219	181	545	79	556	230
Nonfamily householder	62	160	477	89	48	235	46	233	100
Living alone	59	153	449	87	46	220	44	220	95
Spouse	39	123	300	101	93	197	21	170	81
Other relatives	8	43	117	6	24	47	9	71	39
Nonrelatives	1	9	28	3	3	16	1	22	2
Institutionalized persons	107	153	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	462	1 237	3 717	215	1 204	1 852	318	1 544	731
With own children under 18 years	154	620	1 918	28	611	856	187	656	277
Number of own children under 18 years	244	1 127	3 539	50	1 086	1 559	331	1 264	503
Morried-couple families	323	1 010	2 790	198	1 087	1 494	140	1 199	589
With own children under 18 years	109	496	1 379	26	558	684	49	523	216
Number of own children under 18 years	182	927	2 565	47	999	1 257	86	990	397
Female householder, no husband present	103	186	754	12	85	259	150	261	107
With own children under 18 years	45	108	454	2	42	129	119	104	46
Number of own children under 18 years	62	174	837	3	71	241	217	220	80
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 087	1 703	4 778	246	1 593	2 475	357	2 070	1 025
Never married	656	487	1 218	17	361	537	136	515	227
Now married, except separated	346	1 049	2 920	199	1 105	1 564	145	1 266	624
Separated	7	18	85	1	16	53	23	41	17
Widowed	19	57	131	14	18	62	7	75	32
Divorced	59	92	424	15	93	259	46	173	125
Females 15 years and over	1 285	2 038	5 395	336	1 617	2 627	511	2 222	1 087
Never married	636	458	1 067	28	294	435	183	358	188
Now married, except separated	349	1 053	2 942	199	1 102	1 548	151	1 263	631
Separated	10	29	145	—	25	50	—	48	18
Widowed	162	278	662	77	76	306	55	343	139
Divorced	128	220	579	32	120	288	90	209	111

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.				Bradford County			
	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	471.9	27.4	32.4	44.2	50.4	153.1	380.4	175.4
Square miles	182.2	10.6	12.5	17.1	19.5	59.1	146.9	67.7
AGE								
All persons	12 977	4 845	2 649	12 465	4 937	7 091	5 537	4 950
Under 5 years	989	400	149	1 134	397	392	388	242
5 to 9 years	1 145	388	169	983	429	445	418	261
10 to 14 years	1 016	255	194	744	402	431	370	328
15 to 19 years	890	259	177	842	380	451	358	294
20 to 24 years	665	534	106	1 568	321	530	322	371
25 to 34 years	2 177	1 157	316	2 719	711	1 674	762	1 227
35 to 44 years	2 421	716	503	2 126	654	1 192	753	848
45 to 54 years	1 362	416	410	1 090	498	726	671	565
55 to 64 years	993	326	283	630	449	534	630	367
65 to 74 years	825	257	244	454	358	441	558	287
75 to 84 years	391	119	83	139	242	228	249	132
85 years and over	103	18	15	36	96	47	58	28
3 and 4 years	414	146	57	461	169	164	148	98
16 years and over	9 638	3 752	2 091	9 474	3 634	5 744	4 290	4 052
18 years and over	9 255	3 668	2 029	9 202	3 470	5 544	4 145	3 950
21 years and over	8 798	3 442	1 938	8 406	3 256	5 284	3 932	3 755
60 years and over	1 801	560	482	913	936	983	1 200	612
62 years and over	1 616	505	425	800	850	881	1 080	551
Median	33.4	29.7	39.3	28.5	33.0	32.8	36.8	33.1
Female	6 684	2 531	1 362	6 439	2 647	2 884	2 777	1 778
Under 5 years	512	183	73	548	192	182	182	113
5 to 9 years	557	200	82	477	209	212	191	129
10 to 14 years	504	127	92	374	187	208	173	155
15 to 19 years	419	137	92	427	191	224	160	139
20 to 24 years	350	270	51	810	166	173	168	105
25 to 34 years	1 151	614	171	1 436	388	474	382	272
35 to 44 years	1 236	386	267	1 113	360	393	386	271
45 to 54 years	684	218	208	571	257	298	334	225
55 to 64 years	521	197	153	332	256	278	340	147
65 to 74 years	451	125	116	244	210	256	280	133
75 to 84 years	230	61	46	87	157	143	144	69
85 years and over	69	13	11	20	74	31	37	20
3 and 4 years	220	72	31	233	73	83	72	46
16 years and over	5 025	1 996	1 088	4 972	2 020	2 226	2 197	1 343
18 years and over	4 844	1 951	1 058	4 827	1 938	2 127	2 134	1 292
21 years and over	4 620	1 835	1 013	4 443	1 826	2 014	2 035	1 221
60 years and over	1 014	304	248	510	579	573	641	289
62 years and over	920	273	219	452	528	519	576	261
Median	34.1	30.3	39.7	29.1	34.8	34.0	38.1	34.4
Male	6 293	2 314	1 287	6 026	2 290	4 207	2 760	3 172
Median age	32.9	28.9	38.8	27.7	30.2	32.3	35.4	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	12 977	4 845	2 649	12 465	4 937	7 091	5 537	4 950
In households	12 977	4 845	2 649	12 465	4 796	5 524	5 537	3 446
Householder	4 826	2 073	991	5 063	1 752	2 100	2 121	1 220
Family householder	3 590	1 289	823	3 196	1 288	1 573	1 632	977
Nonfamily householder	1 236	784	168	1 867	464	527	489	243
Living alone	1 013	571	139	1 228	393	450	415	206
Spouse	2 872	892	746	2 432	902	1 252	1 395	800
Child	4 165	1 264	789	3 660	1 638	1 735	1 615	1 131
Other relatives	646	215	73	313	321	265	242	206
Nonrelatives	468	401	50	997	183	172	164	89
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	121	1 567	—	1 490
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	14
Persons per household	2.69	2.34	2.67	2.46	2.74	2.63	2.61	2.82
Persons per family	3.14	2.84	2.95	3.00	3.22	3.07	2.99	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	1 319	394	342	629	696	716	865	447
In households	1 319	394	342	629	579	707	865	414
Householder	897	269	201	387	409	465	559	274
Nonfamily householder	382	111	51	138	196	212	207	108
Living alone	363	108	48	125	186	207	196	99
Spouse	286	96	108	165	100	166	232	96
Other relatives	120	25	31	63	52	54	59	34
Nonrelatives	16	4	2	14	18	22	15	10
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	113	9	—	32
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3 590	1 289	823	3 196	1 288	1 573	1 632	977
With own children under 18 years	1 819	641	365	1 816	670	777	677	466
Number of own children under 18 years	3 330	1 056	597	3 124	1 263	1 377	1 258	864
Married-couple families	2 872	892	746	2 432	902	1 252	1 395	800
With own children under 18 years	1 418	381	326	1 272	432	580	572	373
Number of own children under 18 years	2 596	644	536	2 249	821	1 065	1 064	705
Female householder, no husband present	563	289	60	659	332	249	166	141
With own children under 18 years	327	209	34	491	210	155	75	78
Number of own children under 18 years	614	330	55	792	401	253	145	136
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	4 716	1 781	1 022	4 564	1 650	3 553	2 130	2 738
Never married	1 171	565	193	1 658	436	1 286	422	973
Now married, except separated	2 987	927	761	2 492	960	1 514	1 437	1 113
Separated	90	61	4	71	37	170	26	140
Widowed	113	33	14	39	65	83	74	72
Divorced	355	195	50	304	152	500	171	440
Females 15 years and over	5 111	2 021	1 115	5 040	2 059	2 270	2 231	1 381
Never married	933	544	189	1 532	432	327	284	231
Now married, except separated	2 975	939	765	2 520	962	1 308	1 443	835
Separated	126	57	5	125	60	48	31	38
Widowed	547	148	79	235	374	293	292	161
Divorced	530	333	77	628	231	294	181	116

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alohuo County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Alohuo County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15
AGE										
All persons	158 479	140 787	62 186	17 692	1 856	6 411	7 494	9 557	1 727	13 768
Under 5 years	8 950	7 836	2 890	1 114	137	109	207	741	101	383
5 to 9 years	9 312	8 063	2 923	1 249	128	97	142	749	117	283
10 to 14 years	7 930	6 737	2 525	1 193	120	46	60	578	112	178
15 to 19 years	14 415	13 274	7 887	1 141	101	845	3 827	605	132	1 341
20 to 24 years	24 621	23 477	12 263	1 144	119	3 123	2 385	744	108	6 135
25 to 34 years	28 145	25 112	10 207	3 033	324	1 090	667	2 016	345	3 207
35 to 44 years	23 638	21 046	8 631	2 592	260	344	169	1 959	302	966
45 to 54 years	14 013	11 915	4 581	2 098	209	183	8	841	169	425
55 to 64 years	11 163	9 415	3 906	1 748	233	179	8	548	166	326
65 to 74 years	9 774	8 332	3 681	1 442	158	158	11	500	121	274
75 to 84 years	4 977	4 238	2 049	739	53	129	—	217	46	152
85 years and over	1 541	1 342	643	199	14	108	—	59	8	98
3 and 4 years	3 638	3 181	1 136	457	51	36	73	302	48	138
16 years and over	130 733	116 823	53 337	13 910	1 458	6 150	7 083	7 372	1 364	12 899
18 years and over	127 633	114 195	52 276	13 438	1 413	6 121	7 051	7 128	1 302	12 821
21 years and over	111 256	98 493	42 292	12 763	1 348	4 303	2 122	6 739	1 244	10 052
60 years and over	21 977	18 707	8 386	3 270	352	487	15	1 020	260	700
62 years and over	19 783	16 841	7 618	2 942	289	459	14	922	224	623
Median	29.8	29.1	27.2	34.9	35.0	22.4	19.8	31.8	33.6	23.4
Female	79 276	70 848	31 128	8 428	958	3 031	3 677	4 910	809	6 604
Under 5 years	4 407	3 874	1 431	533	68	62	107	355	45	188
5 to 9 years	4 512	3 913	1 404	599	63	45	53	360	53	155
10 to 14 years	3 839	3 273	1 220	566	57	22	26	291	48	89
15 to 19 years	7 207	6 659	3 947	548	56	466	1 942	294	66	727
20 to 24 years	11 569	11 063	5 589	506	65	1 435	1 138	336	55	2 919
25 to 34 years	13 474	12 185	4 813	1 289	166	470	319	1 022	144	1 347
35 to 44 years	11 666	10 515	4 246	1 151	124	127	68	1 012	130	463
45 to 54 years	7 089	6 118	2 414	971	114	96	11	449	84	215
55 to 64 years	5 925	5 024	2 140	901	121	90	6	317	81	175
65 to 74 years	5 371	4 608	2 120	763	85	72	7	294	69	146
75 to 84 years	3 107	2 649	1 324	458	30	70	—	131	28	105
85 years and over	1 110	967	480	143	9	76	—	49	6	75
3 and 4 years	1 815	1 599	568	216	26	26	33	149	20	69
16 years and over	65 741	59 131	26 824	6 610	763	2 899	3 489	3 859	646	6 159
18 years and over	64 214	57 828	26 306	6 386	742	2 885	3 474	3 732	610	6 119
21 years and over	56 036	49 959	21 364	6 077	704	1 927	992	3 545	588	4 624
60 years and over	12 645	10 814	5 040	1 831	185	265	10	618	146	420
62 years and over	11 460	9 806	4 601	1 654	152	248	10	554	133	379
Median	30.9	30.3	29.0	36.4	35.4	22.0	19.7	33.1	34.3	23.0
Male	79 203	69 939	31 058	9 264	898	3 380	3 817	4 647	918	7 164
Median age	28.7	27.9	25.9	33.9	34.6	22.7	19.8	30.4	33.1	23.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	158 479	140 787	62 186	17 692	1 856	6 411	7 494	9 557	1 727	13 768
In households	148 900	132 646	54 848	16 254	1 854	6 148	1 823	9 539	1 547	13 530
Householder	63 661	57 443	24 449	6 218	723	3 079	756	3 873	596	7 184
Family householder	36 839	32 112	12 610	4 727	496	659	447	2 530	429	1 738
Nonfamily householder	26 822	25 331	11 839	1 491	227	2 420	309	1 343	167	5 446
Living alone	17 685	16 428	7 560	1 257	163	1 064	192	979	124	2 810
Spouse	29 808	25 860	9 984	3 948	384	458	372	1 967	328	1 143
Child	35 893	31 005	11 718	4 888	519	316	418	2 827	452	1 054
Other relatives	4 761	4 073	1 547	688	111	177	10	259	72	422
Nonrelatives	14 777	14 265	7 150	512	117	2 118	267	613	99	3 727
Institutionalized persons	3 107	1 690	943	1 417	—	242	—	8	165	225
Other persons in group quarters	6 472	6 451	6 395	21	2	21	5 671	10	15	13
Persons per household	2.35	2.32	2.26	2.62	2.55	2.00	2.45	2.47	2.61	1.89
Persons per family	2.92	2.91	2.86	3.02	3.03	2.46	2.84	3.01	3.01	2.52
Persons 65 years and over	16 292	13 912	6 373	2 380	225	395	11	776	175	524
In households	15 403	13 160	6 129	2 243	225	198	4	768	174	356
Householder	10 291	8 808	4 155	1 483	146	134	—	510	119	257
Nonfamily householder	4 580	3 947	1 966	633	61	63	—	219	48	141
Living alone	4 371	3 766	1 883	605	55	59	—	207	45	130
Spouse	3 780	3 237	1 493	543	49	51	1	183	39	64
Other relatives	1 091	924	387	167	22	9	3	64	11	29
Nonrelatives	241	191	94	50	8	4	—	11	5	6
Institutionalized persons	849	716	220	133	—	197	—	8	1	158
Other persons in group quarters	40	36	24	4	—	—	7	—	—	10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	36 839	32 112	12 610	4 727	496	659	447	2 530	429	1 738
With own children under 18 years	16 676	14 511	5 477	2 165	207	170	270	1 351	195	562
Number of own children under 18 years	28 783	24 936	9 305	3 847	389	260	412	2 326	344	864
Married-couple families	29 937	25 974	10 446	3 963	376	465	381	1 983	332	1 149
With own children under 18 years	13 233	11 480	4 287	1 753	150	138	210	1 047	138	366
Number of own children under 18 years	23 526	20 335	7 539	3 191	304	216	331	1 848	250	582
Female householder, no husband present	5 117	4 538	1 919	579	93	100	59	436	74	370
With own children under 18 years	2 796	2 474	990	322	43	24	56	258	41	168
Number of own children under 18 years	4 306	3 786	1 497	520	68	35	75	415	70	242
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	65 769	58 363	26 775	7 406	701	3 257	3 594	3 585	734	6 752
Never married	27 386	25 687	14 093	1 699	185	2 481	3 153	1 135	244	5 006
Now married, except separated	31 362	27 020	10 443	4 342	393	559	410	2 033	358	1 244
Separated	881	694	241	187	23	21	7	37	17	81
Widowed	1 091	879	347	212	14	45	2	38	9	45
Divorced	5 049	4 083	1 651	966	86	151	22	342	106	376
Females 15 years and over	66 518	59 788	27 073	6 730	770	2 902	3 491	3 904	663	6 172
Never married	21 512	20 641	11 181	871	144	2 070	3 025	872	138	4 102
Now married, except separated	31 013	26 906	10 386	4 107	402	510	395	2 029	343	1 253
Separated	968	853	337	115	25	32	7	70	21	82
Widowed	6 189	5 233	2 394	956	100	150	8	299	76	243
Divorced	6 836	6 155	2 775	681	99	140	56	634	85	492

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.						Gainesville city, Alachua County		
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
AGE									
All persons	5 507	8 035	10 410	3 990	5 458	649	2 547	4 774	3 568
Under 5 years.....	155	478	760	301	432	40	28	281	244
5 to 9 years.....	194	576	842	261	429	31	11	209	245
10 to 14 years.....	157	539	767	209	322	19	11	182	194
15 to 19 years.....	433	575	696	200	304	34	357	245	166
20 to 24 years.....	1 588	458	566	245	336	58	1 448	632	194
25 to 34 years.....	1 033	1 128	1 719	809	980	128	395	1 067	658
35 to 44 years.....	631	1 420	1 851	677	855	104	121	806	607
45 to 54 years.....	368	974	1 127	287	639	68	50	295	326
55 to 64 years.....	342	728	902	322	516	65	35	302	385
65 to 74 years.....	345	607	690	476	437	61	27	388	346
75 to 84 years.....	179	381	386	180	169	36	49	272	159
85 years and over.....	82	171	104	23	39	5	15	95	44
3 and 4 years.....	57	212	331	125	176	15	8	98	92
16 years and over.....	4 964	6 314	7 877	3 176	4 207	549	2 496	4 066	2 856
18 years and over.....	4 895	6 083	7 614	3 095	4 083	540	2 483	3 990	2 794
21 years and over.....	4 185	5 742	7 192	2 973	3 916	508	1 727	3 731	2 680
60 years and over.....	797	1 493	1 654	867	897	137	109	946	762
62 years and over.....	717	1 366	1 459	812	802	125	100	869	683
Median.....	26.4	36.9	34.3	34.6	34.2	36.3	22.2	32.7	36.0
Female	2 811	4 231	5 348	2 116	2 752	359	1 133	2 471	1 909
Under 5 years.....	84	233	373	149	218	18	13	135	122
5 to 9 years.....	103	284	411	129	197	14	6	102	142
10 to 14 years.....	81	252	381	100	160	11	4	86	91
15 to 19 years.....	209	274	328	101	154	28	185	125	73
20 to 24 years.....	767	213	292	119	181	27	655	286	97
25 to 34 years.....	449	579	902	423	503	67	146	517	356
35 to 44 years.....	324	756	961	367	411	48	37	389	287
45 to 54 years.....	206	535	548	145	326	39	21	148	194
55 to 64 years.....	197	385	453	200	254	40	15	171	211
65 to 74 years.....	206	339	388	264	226	38	11	241	202
75 to 84 years.....	121	253	239	104	100	24	28	192	109
85 years and over.....	64	128	72	15	22	5	12	79	25
3 and 4 years.....	31	99	156	56	91	6	5	44	49
16 years and over.....	2 522	3 399	4 101	1 717	2 142	306	1 110	2 125	1 539
18 years and over.....	2 489	3 290	3 984	1 675	2 076	298	1 106	2 089	1 507
21 years and over.....	2 128	3 132	3 786	1 615	1 990	283	714	1 970	1 460
60 years and over.....	502	894	934	496	474	91	60	627	453
62 years and over.....	452	831	842	463	430	82	55	579	409
Median.....	27.8	38.9	34.9	35.8	34.2	37.9	21.8	34.7	36.9
Male	2 696	3 804	5 062	1 874	2 706	290	1 414	2 303	1 659
Median age.....	25.6	34.7	33.6	33.3	34.2	35.0	22.5	30.8	35.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	5 507	8 035	10 410	3 990	5 458	649	2 547	4 774	3 568
In households.....	5 400	7 863	10 353	3 990	5 455	649	2 204	4 665	3 568
Householder.....	2 587	3 073	3 966	1 692	2 154	335	1 150	2 362	1 529
Family householder.....	1 042	2 232	2 945	1 195	1 569	166	146	1 048	999
Nonfamily householder.....	1 545	841	1 021	497	585	169	1 004	1 314	530
Living alone.....	883	649	875	383	467	135	526	964	438
Spouse.....	790	1 881	2 439	983	1 327	112	74	758	760
Child.....	780	2 398	3 241	1 033	1 581	125	65	865	946
Other relatives.....	178	200	364	86	193	8	57	149	144
Nonrelatives.....	1 065	311	343	196	200	69	858	531	189
Institutionalized persons.....	107	162	31	—	—	—	8	46	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	10	26	—	3	—	335	63	—
Persons per household.....	2.09	2.57	2.62	2.37	2.54	1.93	1.94	1.99	2.35
Persons per family.....	2.67	3.02	3.06	2.77	2.98	2.48	2.35	2.69	2.87
Persons 65 years and over	606	1 159	1 180	679	645	102	91	755	549
In households.....	505	1 009	1 151	679	644	102	91	710	549
Householder.....	342	650	781	438	433	74	70	520	384
Nonfamily householder.....	146	287	377	165	182	42	50	326	184
Living alone.....	142	276	358	160	172	40	45	318	181
Spouse.....	132	265	261	202	168	21	11	121	128
Other relatives.....	29	76	90	32	35	6	8	44	30
Nonrelatives.....	2	18	19	7	8	1	2	25	7
Institutionalized persons.....	101	149	29	—	—	—	—	45	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 042	2 232	2 945	1 195	1 569	166	146	1 048	999
With own children under 18 years.....	350	1 046	1 473	543	716	64	30	448	413
Number of own children under 18 years.....	582	1 891	2 597	867	1 266	95	47	711	714
Married-couple families	786	1 892	2 449	988	1 327	111	74	760	766
With own children under 18 years.....	260	859	1 184	420	594	29	18	303	315
Number of own children under 18 years.....	456	1 603	2 150	697	1 075	50	31	512	550
Female householder, no husband present	179	275	383	164	164	42	41	211	193
With own children under 18 years.....	81	159	235	104	87	25	10	119	86
Number of own children under 18 years.....	116	246	362	145	143	33	15	166	147
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 458	2 980	3 858	1 481	2 098	243	1 387	1 954	1 331
Never married.....	1 451	793	834	319	410	74	1 210	841	341
Now married, except separated.....	826	1 936	2 541	1 010	1 383	114	103	808	790
Separated.....	17	20	53	13	33	14	13	39	22
Widowed.....	36	71	86	30	47	5	7	53	38
Divorced.....	128	160	344	109	225	36	54	213	140
Females 15 years and over	2 543	3 462	4 183	1 738	2 177	316	1 110	2 148	1 554
Never married.....	1 198	683	618	306	329	73	929	578	270
Now married, except separated.....	837	1 936	2 551	1 006	1 363	119	72	804	776
Separated.....	20	37	80	20	28	9	7	40	35
Widowed.....	254	426	492	184	221	51	37	369	224
Divorced.....	234	380	442	222	236	64	48	357	249

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						
	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	3 473	433	6 329	7 494	5 491	6 612	9 072
Under 5 years	174	42	109	207	191	304	689
5 to 9 years	128	28	97	142	187	469	714
10 to 14 years	107	21	46	60	200	511	560
15 to 19 years	114	23	845	3 827	422	426	589
20 to 24 years	527	27	3 123	2 385	1 397	363	694
25 to 34 years	788	82	1 086	667	817	644	1 866
35 to 44 years	643	56	338	169	663	1 237	1 885
45 to 54 years	255	39	179	18	488	869	814
55 to 64 years	238	49	169	8	370	704	526
65 to 74 years	261	45	133	11	405	617	478
75 to 84 years	172	17	108	—	287	358	199
85 years and over	66	4	96	—	64	110	58
3 and 4 years	63	11	36	73	81	135	283
16 years and over	3 048	338	6 068	7 083	4 864	5 237	6 994
18 years and over	3 011	329	6 039	7 051	4 785	5 054	6 755
21 years and over	2 863	312	4 221	2 122	4 168	4 823	6 382
60 years and over	633	96	423	15	942	1 431	967
62 years and over	580	86	395	14	867	1 302	872
Median	33.6	34.1	22.3	19.8	28.1	40.2	32.0
Female	1 882	228	3 028	3 677	2 521	3 433	4 646
Under 5 years	103	25	62	107	89	144	329
5 to 9 years	60	16	45	53	84	207	342
10 to 14 years	54	8	22	26	102	244	280
15 to 19 years	63	14	466	1 942	185	206	285
20 to 24 years	294	10	1 435	1 138	537	166	316
25 to 34 years	381	41	469	319	296	343	941
35 to 44 years	308	25	127	68	324	663	970
45 to 54 years	139	21	96	11	256	446	434
55 to 64 years	142	26	90	6	207	371	300
65 to 74 years	169	30	71	7	216	342	282
75 to 84 years	119	9	70	—	176	226	119
85 years and over	50	3	75	—	49	75	48
3 and 4 years	38	8	26	33	40	67	140
16 years and over	1 654	176	2 896	3 489	2 223	2 790	3 650
18 years and over	1 635	173	2 882	3 474	2 185	2 704	3 527
21 years and over	1 552	164	1 924	992	1 937	2 602	3 347
60 years and over	422	56	263	10	547	826	585
62 years and over	388	49	246	10	503	753	524
Median	34.6	35.0	22.0	19.7	34.0	41.2	33.3
Male	1 591	205	3 301	3 817	2 970	3 179	4 426
Median age	32.5	33.5	22.5	19.8	25.8	39.0	30.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 473	433	6 329	7 494	5 491	6 612	9 072
In households	3 439	433	6 148	1 823	5 315	6 612	9 054
Householder	1 753	173	3 079	756	2 448	2 663	3 631
Family householder	781	115	659	447	1 116	1 873	2 401
Nonfamily householder	972	58	2 420	309	1 332	790	1 230
Living alone	704	45	1 064	192	813	651	879
Spouse	588	86	458	372	922	1 644	1 879
Child	576	114	316	418	905	1 907	2 706
Other relatives	114	26	177	10	131	170	245
Nonrelatives	408	34	2 118	267	909	228	593
Institutionalized persons	7	—	160	—	—	—	8
Other persons in group quarters	27	—	21	5 671	176	—	10
Persons per household	1.96	2.47	2.00	2.45	2.77	2.50	2.50
Persons per family	2.64	2.95	2.46	2.84	2.77	3.00	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	499	66	337	11	756	1 085	735
In households	490	66	198	4	752	1 085	727
Householder	349	48	134	—	490	722	481
Nonfamily householder	187	21	63	—	192	323	204
Living alone	174	20	59	—	174	319	192
Spouse	106	14	51	1	215	298	172
Other relatives	30	2	9	3	38	59	64
Nonrelatives	5	2	4	—	—	6	10
Institutionalized persons	—	—	139	—	—	—	8
Other persons in group quarters	9	—	—	7	4	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	781	115	659	447	1 116	1 873	2 401
With own children under 18 years	280	49	170	270	398	806	1 278
Number of own children under 18 years	433	89	260	412	672	1 501	2 217
Married-couple families	582	82	465	381	930	1 656	1 897
With own children under 18 years	204	32	138	210	316	705	1 003
Number of own children under 18 years	328	64	216	331	548	1 347	1 780
Female householder, no husband present	135	27	100	59	133	167	401
With own children under 18 years	64	14	24	56	61	81	233
Number of own children under 18 years	87	21	35	75	96	126	379
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 399	163	3 178	3 594	2 667	2 490	3 414
Never married	631	47	2 476	3 153	1 539	601	1 089
Now married, except separated	603	84	517	410	952	1 688	1 944
Separated	14	4	18	7	20	11	31
Widowed	28	5	31	2	28	48	36
Divorced	123	23	136	22	128	142	314
Females 15 years and over	1 665	179	2 899	3 491	2 246	2 838	3 695
Never married	536	22	2 069	3 025	879	521	821
Now married, except separated	618	91	510	395	951	1 687	1 937
Separated	32	6	32	7	17	33	64
Widowed	241	34	149	8	205	340	285
Divorced	238	26	139	56	194	257	588

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	801	3 385	1 423	1 436	13 768	4 242	10 119	5 458	649
Under 5 years.....	4	280	95	81	383	305	751	432	40
5 to 9 years.....	4	248	100	101	283	305	838	429	31
10 to 14 years.....	7	202	99	84	178	274	761	322	19
15 to 19 years.....	76	197	78	87	291	681	681	304	34
20 to 24 years.....	80	238	92	88	6 135	264	543	336	58
25 to 34 years.....	244	725	242	291	3 207	751	1 657	980	128
35 to 44 years.....	209	639	204	257	966	753	1 815	855	104
45 to 54 years.....	93	270	170	142	425	430	1 096	639	68
55 to 64 years.....	56	232	184	147	326	259	857	516	65
65 to 74 years.....	22	244	113	106	274	254	651	437	61
75 to 84 years.....	5	95	36	45	152	223	366	169	36
85 years and over.....	1	15	10	7	98	133	103	39	5
3 and 4 years.....	2	119	40	39	138	138	327	176	15
16 years and over.....	784	2 612	1 120	1 153	12 899	3 298	7 608	4 207	549
18 years and over.....	759	2 533	1 084	1 113	12 821	3 186	7 348	4 083	540
21 years and over.....	688	2 413	1 036	1 064	10 052	2 996	6 937	3 916	508
60 years and over.....	58	476	256	234	700	732	1 569	897	137
62 years and over.....	48	441	203	202	623	690	1 382	802	125
Median.....	34.3	32.3	35.3	34.5	23.4	34.3	34.1	34.2	36.3
Female	275	1 770	730	651	6 604	2 263	5 189	2 752	359
Under 5 years.....	2	137	43	37	188	155	370	218	18
5 to 9 years.....	3	124	47	47	155	141	409	197	14
10 to 14 years.....	5	97	49	34	89	134	378	160	11
15 to 19 years.....	31	98	42	39	727	149	322	154	28
20 to 24 years.....	27	115	55	41	2 919	135	280	181	27
25 to 34 years.....	79	380	125	115	1 347	381	873	503	67
35 to 44 years.....	64	345	99	106	463	396	939	411	48
45 to 54 years.....	30	133	93	70	215	240	529	326	39
55 to 64 years.....	21	141	95	70	175	140	427	254	40
65 to 74 years.....	10	140	55	60	146	145	363	226	38
75 to 84 years.....	3	52	21	27	105	149	228	100	24
85 years and over.....	—	8	6	5	75	98	71	22	5
3 and 4 years.....	1	53	18	15	69	70	155	91	6
16 years and over.....	263	1 391	587	524	6 159	1 798	3 953	2 142	306
18 years and over.....	247	1 351	569	504	6 119	1 738	3 836	2 076	298
21 years and over.....	227	1 293	540	485	4 624	1 650	3 643	1 990	283
60 years and over.....	22	271	129	130	420	458	881	474	91
62 years and over.....	21	251	103	119	379	436	793	430	82
Median.....	33.6	33.2	35.5	35.8	23.0	35.8	34.6	34.2	37.9
Male	526	1 615	693	785	7 164	1 979	4 930	2 706	290
Median age.....	34.6	31.5	35.1	33.7	23.7	32.4	33.5	34.2	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	801	3 385	1 423	1 436	13 768	4 242	10 119	5 458	649
In households.....	70	3 385	1 421	1 296	13 530	4 070	10 062	5 455	649
Householder.....	24	1 353	550	495	7 184	1 619	3 793	2 154	335
Family householder.....	22	987	381	361	1 738	1 122	2 865	1 569	166
Nonfamily householder.....	2	366	169	134	5 446	497	928	585	169
Living alone.....	2	261	118	101	2 810	368	792	467	135
Spouse.....	21	791	298	286	1 143	930	2 386	1 327	112
Child.....	25	973	405	382	1 054	1 234	3 200	1 581	125
Other relatives.....	—	81	85	57	422	109	355	193	8
Nonrelatives.....	—	187	83	76	3 727	178	328	200	69
Institutionalized persons.....	676	—	—	140	225	162	31	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	55	—	2	—	13	10	26	3	—
Persons per household.....	2.92	2.52	2.58	2.63	1.89	2.52	2.66	2.54	1.93
Persons per family.....	3.09	2.89	3.06	3.03	2.52	3.03	3.08	2.98	2.48
Persons 65 years and over	28	354	159	158	524	610	1 120	645	102
In households.....	4	354	159	157	356	460	1 091	644	102
Householder.....	1	221	98	108	257	303	738	433	74
Family householder.....	—	76	40	39	141	153	353	182	42
Nonfamily householder.....	—	76	35	37	130	148	335	172	40
Living alone.....	3	102	35	37	64	116	250	168	21
Spouse.....	—	102	35	37	64	116	250	168	21
Other relatives.....	—	27	20	8	29	36	86	35	6
Nonrelatives.....	—	4	6	4	5	6	17	—	1
Institutionalized persons.....	24	—	—	1	158	149	29	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	22	987	381	361	1 738	1 122	2 865	1 569	166
With own children under 18 years.....	13	517	158	160	562	568	1 454	716	64
Number of own children under 18 years.....	17	824	300	292	864	1 019	2 573	1 266	95
Married-couple families	21	795	294	290	1 149	931	2 395	1 327	111
With own children under 18 years.....	13	396	118	118	366	456	1 174	594	29
Number of own children under 18 years.....	17	657	240	219	582	849	2 136	1 075	50
Female householder, no husband present	1	152	66	55	370	157	363	164	42
With own children under 18 years.....	—	102	29	31	168	98	227	87	25
Number of own children under 18 years.....	—	142	47	57	242	147	354	143	33
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	521	1 243	538	637	6 752	1 525	3 737	2 098	243
Never married.....	434	304	138	213	5 006	417	800	410	74
Now married, except separated.....	44	816	309	314	1 244	962	2 485	1 383	114
Separated.....	11	12	19	14	81	13	48	33	14
Widowed.....	1	16	9	8	45	53	79	47	5
Divorced.....	31	95	63	88	376	80	325	225	36
Females 15 years and over	265	1 412	591	533	6 172	1 833	4 032	2 177	316
Never married.....	228	280	122	95	4 102	389	594	329	73
Now married, except separated.....	23	813	311	298	1 253	965	2 495	1 363	119
Separated.....	3	20	19	15	82	23	78	28	9
Widowed.....	—	108	66	65	243	254	466	221	51
Divorced.....	11	191	73	60	492	202	399	236	64

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Bradford County		
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
AGE								
All persons	4 411	2 090	10 487	3 943	10 565	3 364	5 651	3 425
Under 5 years	281	139	755	299	824	214	346	188
5 to 9 years	350	160	890	279	760	264	374	220
10 to 14 years	313	105	748	175	605	230	369	254
15 to 19 years	264	119	663	201	704	230	364	217
20 to 24 years	212	80	541	475	1 308	223	383	237
25 to 34 years	652	345	1 806	970	2 283	513	1 121	673
35 to 44 years	689	447	2 075	583	1 877	450	881	551
45 to 54 years	542	243	1 129	344	1 012	365	644	441
55 to 64 years	462	195	807	279	587	345	494	300
65 to 74 years	400	163	690	221	436	273	414	218
75 to 84 years	198	73	306	102	134	179	215	104
85 years and over	48	21	77	15	35	78	46	22
3 and 4 years	127	59	317	103	324	88	144	82
16 years and over	3 409	1 663	7 962	3 152	8 272	2 613	4 493	2 715
18 years and over	3 316	1 610	7 670	3 086	8 045	2 518	4 328	2 636
21 years and over	3 156	1 549	7 318	2 900	7 363	2 372	4 125	2 506
60 years and over	892	349	1 464	483	871	713	929	470
62 years and over	791	320	1 320	435	764	646	834	420
Median	36.9	37.1	34.2	30.0	29.7	35.1	33.8	34.0
Female	2 219	1 032	5 326	2 052	5 373	1 791	2 560	1 453
Under 5 years	140	63	396	138	389	104	165	92
5 to 9 years	180	70	426	148	369	132	181	110
10 to 14 years	137	44	373	90	300	107	180	122
15 to 19 years	119	55	304	105	348	114	183	109
20 to 24 years	90	39	283	239	648	109	157	84
25 to 34 years	333	186	933	499	1 183	274	420	229
35 to 44 years	348	216	1 037	309	965	238	335	214
45 to 54 years	265	123	554	185	526	180	272	197
55 to 64 years	241	89	423	163	309	192	257	124
65 to 74 years	219	93	367	112	232	156	242	97
75 to 84 years	115	41	180	54	84	122	137	59
85 years and over	32	13	50	10	20	63	31	16
3 and 4 years	58	28	170	54	165	37	69	40
16 years and over	1 742	843	4 071	1 659	4 259	1 424	1 997	1 100
18 years and over	1 695	816	3 938	1 623	4 139	1 376	1 916	1 060
21 years and over	1 623	793	3 767	1 526	3 825	1 305	1 821	1 007
60 years and over	490	192	810	266	484	443	547	225
62 years and over	437	174	739	237	428	405	495	202
Median	38.2	37.4	34.6	30.6	30.5	37.2	34.8	34.4
Male	2 192	1 058	5 161	1 891	5 192	1 573	3 091	1 972
Median age	35.6	36.7	33.8	29.4	28.8	33.3	33.2	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 411	2 090	10 487	3 943	10 565	3 364	5 651	3 425
In households	4 409	2 090	10 487	3 943	10 565	3 235	4 930	2 837
Householder	1 726	849	4 010	1 738	4 347	1 263	1 902	1 024
Family householder	1 266	594	2 994	1 054	2 703	912	1 426	825
Nonfamily householder	460	255	1 016	684	1 644	351	476	199
Living alone	398	205	821	491	1 068	293	405	168
Spouse	1 052	501	2 517	777	2 217	719	1 166	707
Child	1 265	548	3 238	936	2 907	984	1 501	898
Other relatives	229	98	347	155	229	140	208	135
Nonrelatives	137	94	375	337	865	129	153	73
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	109	721	587
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	—	20	—	1
Persons per household	2.56	2.47	2.63	2.27	2.44	2.57	2.60	2.77
Persons per family	3.01	2.94	3.05	2.78	2.99	3.04	3.02	3.11
Persons 65 years and over	646	257	1 073	338	605	530	675	344
In households	646	257	1 073	338	605	425	666	321
Householder	433	162	723	224	373	299	438	212
Nonfamily householder	184	71	294	92	136	151	199	86
Living alone	177	68	284	90	123	144	195	80
Spouse	147	65	250	87	159	80	160	74
Other relatives	54	29	88	24	60	36	49	28
Nonrelatives	12	1	12	3	13	10	19	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	101	9	23
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 266	594	2 994	1 054	2 703	912	1 426	825
With own children under 18 years	546	234	1 501	493	1 430	446	685	395
Number of own children under 18 years	1 004	433	2 635	779	2 432	758	1 194	713
Married-couple families	1 053	506	2 537	778	2 228	727	1 171	709
With own children under 18 years	452	190	1 241	326	1 134	341	534	333
Number of own children under 18 years	838	353	2 206	535	2 005	602	962	612
Female householder, no husband present	148	63	335	197	389	151	196	88
With own children under 18 years	68	31	197	131	257	88	117	50
Number of own children under 18 years	126	55	321	188	367	130	185	81
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 705	831	3 963	1 514	4 061	1 208	2 528	1 634
Never married	366	175	907	470	1 425	264	654	395
Now married, except separated	1 102	530	2 629	806	2 273	763	1 336	848
Separated	29	10	61	44	53	25	91	50
Widowed	56	19	69	24	39	38	67	39
Divorced	152	97	297	170	271	118	380	302
Females 15 years and over	1 762	855	4 131	1 676	4 315	1 448	2 034	1 129
Never married	210	130	648	433	1 217	219	246	157
Now married, except separated	1 104	532	2 594	820	2 277	760	1 214	731
Separated	32	8	66	40	73	28	37	23
Widowed	245	95	403	125	218	278	279	129
Divorced	171	90	420	258	530	163	258	89

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
AGE										
All persons	38 982	34 427	18 177	4 555	3 749	5 860	689	1 267	726	1 349
Under 5 years	3 809	3 516	1 802	293	431	675	35	50	70	97
5 to 9 years	3 680	3 390	1 634	290	401	663	13	34	68	159
10 to 14 years	3 380	3 064	1 524	316	376	642	10	12	83	165
15 to 19 years	3 693	3 366	2 001	327	313	504	60	485	68	159
20 to 24 years	3 948	3 568	2 140	380	231	399	240	519	55	108
25 to 34 years	7 173	5 900	3 038	1 273	507	860	154	125	148	280
35 to 44 years	5 079	4 282	2 186	797	453	697	43	35	126	209
45 to 54 years	2 916	2 587	1 350	329	351	518	13	5	60	86
55 to 64 years	2 120	1 901	983	219	280	406	14	1	20	45
65 to 74 years	1 750	1 558	820	192	233	299	26	1	11	30
75 to 84 years	1 112	1 003	532	109	125	162	47	—	13	7
85 years and over	322	292	167	30	48	35	34	—	4	4
3 and 4 years	1 511	1 396	700	115	181	242	12	22	33	40
16 years and over	27 478	23 885	12 937	3 593	2 478	3 776	630	1 170	490	885
18 years and over	26 205	22 745	12 327	3 460	2 344	3 558	627	1 164	464	806
21 years and over	23 482	20 219	10 631	3 263	2 180	3 284	511	467	423	744
60 years and over	4 226	3 784	2 007	442	541	699	112	1	37	62
62 years and over	3 835	3 431	1 836	404	495	624	109	1	33	54
Median	26.3	25.5	25.0	30.2	27.4	25.6	24.6	20.2	26.2	24.4
Female	20 160	18 612	9 883	1 548	2 051	3 315	382	775	404	598
Under 5 years	1 942	1 798	943	144	194	359	21	25	35	47
5 to 9 years	1 783	1 648	790	135	190	326	11	22	30	72
10 to 14 years	1 684	1 543	775	141	205	316	5	6	45	91
15 to 19 years	1 915	1 757	1 051	158	148	267	36	309	37	70
20 to 24 years	2 059	1 961	1 193	98	123	236	131	338	32	29
25 to 34 years	3 474	3 261	1 653	213	302	536	70	57	87	103
35 to 44 years	2 597	2 361	1 184	236	255	424	19	16	74	90
45 to 54 years	1 569	1 439	762	130	214	309	7	1	37	51
55 to 64 years	1 213	1 102	577	111	167	236	10	1	11	25
65 to 74 years	1 022	913	490	109	138	188	18	—	3	10
75 to 84 years	679	625	350	54	81	97	29	—	9	6
85 years and over	223	204	115	19	34	21	25	—	4	4
3 and 4 years	770	715	367	55	84	136	7	9	16	16
16 years and over	14 453	13 358	7 254	1 095	1 434	2 260	344	722	287	375
18 years and over	13 819	12 791	6 949	1 028	1 377	2 143	342	717	274	337
21 years and over	12 330	11 384	5 982	946	1 293	1 989	275	270	247	310
60 years and over	2 533	2 294	1 247	239	333	434	77	—	22	33
62 years and over	2 312	2 092	1 144	220	304	388	74	—	19	30
Median	26.9	26.7	26.0	29.5	30.5	27.7	24.3	20.2	27.7	22.4
Male	18 822	15 815	8 294	3 007	1 698	2 545	307	492	322	751
Median age	25.8	24.0	23.6	30.4	22.8	21.6	25.0	20.4	24.3	24.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	38 982	34 427	18 177	4 555	3 749	5 860	689	1 267	726	1 349
In households	35 113	32 239	16 341	2 874	3 749	5 849	560	328	724	1 034
Householder	12 441	11 511	5 945	930	1 265	1 886	277	139	257	286
Family householder	8 510	7 799	3 926	711	948	1 463	89	70	179	238
Nonfamily householder	3 931	3 712	2 019	219	317	423	188	69	78	48
Living alone	3 132	2 936	1 602	196	272	365	98	56	56	36
Spouse	3 721	3 363	1 549	358	334	574	59	59	92	111
Child	13 294	12 117	6 116	1 177	1 528	2 473	62	95	280	486
Other relatives	3 584	3 254	1 655	330	452	718	24	4	47	90
Nonrelatives	2 073	1 994	1 076	79	170	198	138	31	48	61
Institutionalized persons	2 709	1 029	695	1 680	—	—	122	—	1	292
Other persons in group quarters	1 160	1 159	1 141	1	—	11	7	939	1	23
Persons per household	2.81	2.79	2.73	3.10	2.97	3.10	1.97	2.31	2.81	3.60
Persons per family	3.41	3.40	3.37	3.63	3.44	3.57	2.64	3.14	3.35	3.87
Persons 65 years and over	3 184	2 853	1 519	331	406	496	107	1	28	41
In households	2 985	2 675	1 410	310	406	495	3	1	27	38
Householder	2 164	1 945	1 037	219	293	342	1	—	18	29
Nonfamily householder	1 005	916	511	89	132	141	1	—	5	11
Living alone	908	826	462	82	113	133	1	—	5	9
Spouse	427	378	188	49	59	86	2	—	5	2
Other relatives	295	265	144	30	39	55	—	1	4	5
Nonrelatives	99	87	41	12	15	12	—	—	—	2
Institutionalized persons	196	176	108	20	—	—	104	—	1	2
Other persons in group quarters	3	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	8 510	7 799	3 926	711	948	1 463	89	70	179	238
With own children under 18 years	5 031	4 623	2 324	408	508	860	33	53	126	165
Number of own children under 18 years	10 227	9 359	4 666	868	1 108	1 808	57	95	245	386
Married-couple families	3 759	3 397	1 571	362	338	580	59	56	95	109
With own children under 18 years	1 968	1 776	788	192	130	272	23	39	63	75
Number of own children under 18 years	4 051	3 626	1 593	425	558	857	38	77	128	165
Female householder, no husband present	4 180	3 876	2 103	304	547	803	20	14	74	118
With own children under 18 years	2 792	2 598	1 420	194	354	547	9	14	55	82
Number of own children under 18 years	5 761	5 351	2 902	410	817	1 190	18	18	105	207
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	13 362	10 834	5 842	2 528	1 079	1 566	286	449	211	540
Never married	6 596	5 232	3 069	1 364	483	643	174	372	98	329
Now married, except separated	4 421	3 792	1 791	629	371	627	76	70	98	135
Separated	688	506	293	182	69	85	6	5	1	24
Widowed	465	385	197	80	47	58	16	—	2	9
Divorced	1 192	919	492	273	109	153	14	2	12	43
Females 15 years and over	14 751	13 623	7 375	1 128	1 462	2 314	345	722	294	388
Never married	6 119	5 733	3 377	1 386	532	902	184	644	124	139
Now married, except separated	4 144	3 752	1 739	392	369	642	69	67	96	128
Separated	921	863	505	121	173	11	11	2	14	33
Widowed	1 806	1 646	915	160	246	294	65	2	16	32
Divorced	1 761	1 629	839	132	194	303	16	7	44	56

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.						Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3
AGE								
All persons	1 537	470	3 327	636	1 142	530	1 699	1 083
Under 5 years	152	40	306	100	102	86	131	144
5 to 9 years	115	40	370	81	120	80	140	86
10 to 14 years	75	32	338	48	114	61	114	65
15 to 19 years	98	57	315	44	99	39	133	63
20 to 24 years	394	30	207	54	58	61	163	145
25 to 34 years	393	81	450	154	148	115	257	250
35 to 44 years	130	55	419	88	151	60	224	147
45 to 54 years	63	56	326	38	100	16	140	62
55 to 64 years	34	35	245	12	89	6	118	45
65 to 74 years	28	23	205	16	92	3	132	39
75 to 84 years	36	16	117	1	60	—	117	33
85 years and over	19	5	29	—	9	3	30	4
3 and 4 years	64	18	120	36	39	40	54	51
16 years and over	1 191	353	2 235	401	783	295	1 284	778
18 years and over	1 168	334	2 117	380	735	276	1 233	745
21 years and over	1 024	289	1 950	357	695	250	1 146	694
60 years and over	97	51	473	21	205	11	348	106
62 years and over	92	51	423	21	189	8	325	97
Median	24.1	29.8	28.1	24.4	30.4	19.8	31.4	26.1
Female	826	251	1 612	377	609	298	893	594
Under 5 years	82	17	153	53	51	43	66	81
5 to 9 years	53	24	181	41	63	36	55	39
10 to 14 years	40	14	163	29	58	25	59	30
15 to 19 years	49	35	162	25	41	20	66	38
20 to 24 years	217	15	112	41	27	38	81	79
25 to 34 years	216	35	264	101	80	81	135	142
35 to 44 years	74	32	239	51	86	41	116	79
45 to 54 years	28	34	180	19	48	6	67	33
55 to 64 years	18	20	155	8	47	5	62	26
65 to 74 years	13	10	127	8	62	—	81	19
75 to 84 years	21	11	59	1	41	—	81	26
85 years and over	15	4	17	—	5	3	24	2
3 and 4 years	32	9	59	14	19	21	31	29
16 years and over	648	191	1 281	252	424	188	698	440
18 years and over	636	182	1 223	240	410	180	672	420
21 years and over	562	153	1 132	225	391	167	626	389
60 years and over	56	33	280	12	133	7	219	64
62 years and over	55	29	252	12	121	4	207	60
Median	24.3	30.6	30.5	25.0	32.8	23.2	33.9	26.1
Male	711	219	1 515	259	533	232	806	489
Median age	23.8	29.3	24.6	21.8	26.9	13.0	28.8	25.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 537	470	3 327	636	1 142	530	1 699	1 083
In households	1 462	460	3 327	636	1 142	530	1 682	1 070
Householder	688	154	1 134	232	380	194	692	497
Family householder	273	107	833	180	277	151	351	242
Nonfamily householder	415	47	301	52	103	43	341	255
Living alone	276	32	256	43	87	34	268	206
Spouse	99	67	377	86	159	27	106	71
Child	373	161	1 278	265	384	251	479	345
Other relatives	77	46	385	23	173	31	206	41
Nonrelatives	225	32	153	30	46	27	199	116
Institutionalized persons	74	4	—	—	—	—	7	1
Other persons in group quarters	1	6	—	—	—	—	10	12
Persons per household	2.07	2.90	2.93	2.69	2.99	2.76	2.41	2.14
Persons per family	2.97	3.49	3.44	3.04	3.57	3.07	3.25	2.90
Persons 65 years and over	83	44	351	17	161	6	279	76
In households	83	41	351	17	161	6	279	75
Householder	23	7	264	9	112	3	225	67
Nonfamily householder	12	24	122	2	53	2	126	57
Living alone	9	5	112	2	48	2	109	55
Spouse	2	6	49	5	29	—	23	5
Other relatives	1	8	27	2	12	3	24	2
Nonrelatives	3	3	11	1	8	—	7	1
Institutionalized persons	54	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	273	107	833	180	277	151	351	242
With own children under 18 years	176	53	450	140	137	122	169	170
Number of own children under 18 years	325	111	935	243	288	232	343	291
Married-couple families	98	67	379	89	161	29	105	74
With own children under 18 years	50	36	192	61	87	20	49	37
Number of own children under 18 years	85	73	400	118	178	36	119	68
Female householder, no husband present	145	33	390	85	95	107	210	151
With own children under 18 years	114	14	226	78	42	93	105	120
Number of own children under 18 years	222	34	481	122	97	182	199	205
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	544	162	998	153	369	109	601	344
Never married	338	70	404	48	125	60	308	177
Now married, except separated	117	74	415	90	175	30	131	91
Separated	22	3	37	4	20	7	50	23
Widowed	19	2	51	—	15	2	35	9
Divorced	48	13	91	11	34	10	77	44
Females 15 years and over	651	196	1 315	254	437	194	713	444
Never married	409	72	459	116	102	109	260	207
Now married, except separated	117	73	419	94	177	32	133	79
Separated	28	5	66	13	22	23	54	42
Widowed	41	23	194	9	84	4	165	46
Divorced	56	23	177	22	52	26	101	70

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	1 753	789	3 727	4 487	685	1 267	664
Under 5 years	211	99	428	504	35	50	64
5 to 9 years	201	88	395	469	13	34	63
10 to 14 years	224	64	375	468	10	12	80
15 to 19 years	177	63	311	375	60	485	66
20 to 24 years	101	78	229	323	240	519	53
25 to 34 years	343	163	504	603	154	125	128
35 to 44 years	262	113	450	489	43	35	116
45 to 54 years	111	62	350	424	12	5	50
55 to 64 years	61	34	280	363	14	1	19
65 to 74 years	38	13	233	282	23	1	9
75 to 84 years	17	10	124	152	47	—	13
85 years and over	7	2	48	35	34	—	3
3 and 4 years	87	40	179	174	12	22	31
16 years and over	1 080	526	2 466	2 968	626	1 170	442
18 years and over	1 006	500	2 334	2 813	623	1 164	417
21 years and over	920	456	2 170	2 594	507	467	378
60 years and over	83	39	540	658	109	1	34
62 years and over	76	34	494	585	106	1	30
Median	23.3	25.2	27.5	26.6	24.5	20.2	25.4
Female	957	443	2 040	2 568	382	775	364
Under 5 years	121	60	193	274	21	25	32
5 to 9 years	98	51	187	228	11	22	27
10 to 14 years	105	27	205	238	5	6	44
15 to 19 years	85	32	147	199	36	309	36
20 to 24 years	59	44	122	193	131	338	30
25 to 34 years	207	90	300	375	70	57	75
35 to 44 years	144	65	253	305	19	16	66
45 to 54 years	74	34	213	246	7	1	29
55 to 64 years	33	22	167	215	10	1	11
65 to 74 years	21	7	138	180	18	—	2
75 to 84 years	7	10	81	94	29	—	9
85 years and over	3	1	34	21	25	—	3
3 and 4 years	47	27	83	100	7	9	15
16 years and over	619	302	1 427	1 789	344	722	254
18 years and over	581	289	1 371	1 704	342	717	242
21 years and over	536	258	1 287	1 580	275	270	216
60 years and over	40	29	333	417	77	—	20
62 years and over	37	24	304	373	74	—	17
Median	25.7	25.9	30.5	28.6	24.3	20.2	26.5
Male	796	346	1 687	1 919	303	492	300
Median age	19.7	24.5	22.9	22.9	24.8	20.4	23.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 753	789	3 727	4 487	685	1 267	664
In households	1 753	774	3 727	4 487	560	328	662
Householder	540	298	1 260	1 499	277	139	229
Family householder	453	189	943	1 125	89	70	161
Nonfamily householder	87	109	317	374	188	69	68
Living alone	76	88	272	327	98	56	48
Spouse	209	50	332	422	59	59	84
Child	803	303	1 514	1 798	62	95	262
Other relatives	144	69	451	621	24	4	44
Nonrelatives	57	54	170	147	138	31	43
Institutionalized persons	—	10	—	—	118	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	5	—	—	7	939	1
Persons per household	3.23	2.56	2.96	3.00	1.97	2.31	2.88
Persons per family	3.53	3.22	3.44	3.52	2.64	3.14	3.43
Persons 65 years and over	62	25	405	469	104	1	25
In households	62	25	405	469	3	1	24
Householder	39	19	293	328	1	—	16
Nonfamily householder	14	9	132	138	1	—	4
Living alone	14	9	113	131	1	—	4
Spouse	5	1	59	80	2	—	4
Other relatives	15	4	38	50	—	1	4
Nonrelatives	3	1	15	11	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	101	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	453	189	943	1 125	89	70	161
With own children under 18 years	338	123	503	602	33	53	116
Number of own children under 18 years	662	245	1 096	1 256	57	95	230
Married-couple families	210	52	336	425	59	56	87
With own children under 18 years	148	28	128	165	23	39	61
Number of own children under 18 years	305	67	250	325	38	77	126
Female householder, no husband present	215	120	544	639	20	14	66
With own children under 18 years	174	85	351	411	9	14	49
Number of own children under 18 years	336	158	813	893	18	18	97
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	484	233	1 074	1 218	282	449	196
Never married	182	131	482	509	174	372	93
Now married, except separated	222	63	369	465	74	70	89
Separated	19	14	69	67	6	5	1
Widowed	14	4	46	57	15	—	2
Divorced	47	21	108	120	13	2	11
Females 15 years and over	633	305	1 455	1 828	345	722	261
Never married	216	142	530	700	184	644	112
Now married, except separated	228	59	367	473	69	67	87
Separated	64	28	121	145	11	2	12
Widowed	38	28	245	278	65	2	13
Divorced	87	48	192	232	16	7	37

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.		Remainder of Alachua County					
	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	637	623	1 373	1 113	1 537	3 327	1 142	530
Under 5 years.....	—	99	171	85	152	306	102	86
5 to 9 years.....	—	80	194	128	115	370	120	80
10 to 14 years.....	1	47	174	130	75	338	114	61
15 to 19 years.....	121	44	129	100	98	315	99	39
20 to 24 years.....	124	54	76	99	394	207	58	61
25 to 34 years.....	209	152	257	243	393	450	148	115
35 to 44 years.....	132	83	208	183	130	419	151	60
45 to 54 years.....	39	38	94	74	63	326	100	16
55 to 64 years.....	6	11	43	38	34	245	89	6
65 to 74 years.....	4	14	17	25	28	205	92	3
75 to 84 years.....	1	1	10	5	36	117	60	—
85 years and over.....	—	—	—	3	19	29	9	3
3 and 4 years.....	—	36	68	33	64	120	39	40
16 years and over.....	635	391	808	746	1 191	2 235	783	295
18 years and over.....	599	370	745	702	1 168	2 117	735	276
21 years and over.....	479	347	690	647	1 024	1 950	695	250
60 years and over.....	7	19	41	53	97	473	205	11
62 years and over.....	7	19	39	45	92	423	189	8
Median.....	28.3	24.2	21.2	26.0	24.1	28.1	30.4	19.8
Female	148	369	747	486	826	1 812	609	298
Under 5 years.....	—	52	85	41	82	153	51	43
5 to 9 years.....	—	40	98	59	53	181	63	36
10 to 14 years.....	1	28	78	76	40	163	58	25
15 to 19 years.....	36	25	68	51	49	162	41	20
20 to 24 years.....	23	41	43	23	217	112	27	38
25 to 34 years.....	38	99	161	79	216	264	80	81
35 to 44 years.....	30	49	119	75	74	239	86	41
45 to 54 years.....	14	19	63	44	28	180	48	6
55 to 64 years.....	4	8	21	21	18	155	47	5
65 to 74 years.....	2	7	8	9	13	127	62	—
75 to 84 years.....	—	1	3	5	21	59	41	—
85 years and over.....	—	—	—	3	15	17	5	3
3 and 4 years.....	—	14	36	13	32	59	19	21
16 years and over.....	147	247	471	302	648	1 281	424	188
18 years and over.....	131	235	439	276	636	1 223	410	180
21 years and over.....	105	220	409	252	562	1 132	391	167
60 years and over.....	3	11	17	29	56	280	133	7
62 years and over.....	3	11	15	26	55	252	121	4
Median.....	29.0	24.9	25.2	22.5	24.3	30.5	32.8	23.2
Male	489	254	626	627	711	1 515	533	232
Median age.....	28.3	21.0	17.5	26.7	23.8	24.6	26.9	13.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	637	623	1 373	1 113	1 537	3 327	1 142	530
In households.....	5	623	1 362	867	1 462	3 327	1 142	530
Householder.....	2	227	387	231	688	1 134	380	194
Family householder.....	1	176	338	195	273	833	277	151
Nonfamily householder.....	1	51	49	36	415	301	103	43
Living alone.....	1	43	38	30	276	256	87	34
Spouse.....	1	83	152	90	99	377	159	27
Child.....	2	262	675	421	373	1 278	384	251
Other relatives.....	—	22	97	76	77	385	173	31
Nonrelatives.....	—	29	51	49	225	153	46	27
Institutionalized persons.....	512	—	—	246	74	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	120	—	11	—	1	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.50	2.70	3.52	3.74	2.07	2.93	2.99	2.76
Persons per family.....	4.00	3.05	3.74	3.99	2.97	3.44	3.57	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	5	15	27	33	83	351	161	6
In households.....	—	15	26	31	29	351	161	6
Householder.....	—	8	14	24	23	264	112	3
Nonfamily householder.....	—	2	2	10	12	122	53	2
Living alone.....	—	2	2	8	9	112	48	2
Spouse.....	—	4	6	2	2	49	29	—
Other relatives.....	—	2	5	3	1	27	12	3
Nonrelatives.....	—	1	1	2	3	11	8	—
Institutionalized persons.....	5	—	—	2	54	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1	176	338	195	273	833	277	151
With own children under 18 years.....	1	139	258	137	176	450	137	122
Number of own children under 18 years.....	2	240	552	334	325	935	288	232
Married-couple families	1	86	155	88	98	379	161	29
With own children under 18 years.....	1	60	107	63	50	192	87	20
Number of own children under 18 years.....	2	115	232	137	85	400	178	36
Female householder, no husband present	—	85	164	97	145	390	95	107
With own children under 18 years.....	—	78	136	67	114	226	42	93
Number of own children under 18 years.....	—	122	297	184	222	481	97	182
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	489	148	348	460	544	998	369	109
Never married.....	404	47	134	280	338	404	125	60
Now married, except separated.....	38	87	162	113	117	415	175	30
Separated.....	26	4	18	23	22	37	20	7
Widowed.....	3	—	1	7	19	51	15	2
Divorced.....	18	10	33	37	48	91	34	10
Females 15 years and over	147	249	486	310	651	1 315	437	194
Never married.....	136	115	202	103	409	459	102	109
Now married, except separated.....	6	91	169	105	117	419	177	32
Separated.....	3	13	28	29	28	66	22	23
Widowed.....	—	9	16	28	41	194	84	4
Divorced.....	2	21	71	45	56	177	52	26

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Bradford County		
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
AGE								
All persons	1 142	517	2 385	837	1 510	1 513	1 342	1 459
Under 5 years.....	106	40	230	95	276	180	44	53
5 to 9 years.....	119	34	244	103	178	160	68	37
10 to 14 years.....	109	29	262	78	107	161	59	72
15 to 19 years.....	92	41	218	55	108	147	83	73
20 to 24 years.....	84	21	119	49	213	94	138	129
25 to 34 years.....	148	72	343	169	362	188	518	534
35 to 44 years.....	145	61	326	121	174	191	287	284
45 to 54 years.....	74	67	218	67	44	125	71	115
55 to 64 years.....	94	57	180	46	31	101	38	62
65 to 74 years.....	87	56	134	34	12	85	23	67
75 to 84 years.....	68	31	85	17	4	63	12	27
85 years and over.....	16	8	26	3	1	18	1	6
3 and 4 years.....	35	15	95	41	119	78	18	16
16 years and over.....	787	407	1 592	549	927	981	1 161	1 279
18 years and over.....	750	388	1 506	532	895	914	1 128	1 257
21 years and over.....	708	367	1 406	497	803	848	1 073	1 195
60 years and over.....	221	119	336	75	30	221	49	135
62 years and over.....	200	110	295	68	25	203	42	126
Median.....	29.7	36.9	29.2	27.0	21.9	26.0	30.4	31.7
Female	617	276	1 302	445	865	818	293	307
Under 5 years.....	47	22	114	42	142	87	28	20
5 to 9 years.....	58	13	126	49	85	74	31	17
10 to 14 years.....	59	15	128	35	61	74	26	31
15 to 19 years.....	49	24	111	30	63	75	37	29
20 to 24 years.....	43	14	64	27	138	54	13	21
25 to 34 years.....	77	40	206	106	217	107	50	41
35 to 44 years.....	81	28	185	72	107	115	51	52
45 to 54 years.....	41	38	119	29	26	71	22	28
55 to 64 years.....	54	30	96	33	16	61	19	20
65 to 74 years.....	46	35	84	12	7	54	11	34
75 to 84 years.....	50	12	50	7	3	35	5	10
85 years and over.....	12	5	19	3	—	11	—	4
3 and 4 years.....	16	11	49	17	60	35	13	6
16 years and over.....	442	224	908	311	565	568	201	231
18 years and over.....	424	213	861	303	547	536	185	220
21 years and over.....	400	198	812	287	492	496	169	202
60 years and over.....	135	66	204	37	17	134	22	60
62 years and over.....	124	62	181	35	16	122	20	56
Median.....	31.3	38.5	30.3	28.7	23.0	29.0	27.8	34.2
Male	525	241	1 083	392	645	695	1 049	1 152
Median age.....	26.7	36.4	25.8	24.8	20.3	21.6	30.9	31.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 142	517	2 385	837	1 510	1 513	1 342	1 459
In households.....	1 142	517	2 385	837	1 510	1 501	547	585
Householder.....	372	198	781	308	588	478	185	189
Family householder.....	273	134	577	219	402	367	140	147
Nonfamily householder.....	99	64	204	89	186	111	45	42
Living alone.....	88	56	178	73	137	99	39	37
Spouse.....	141	82	323	100	138	165	75	86
Child.....	394	128	894	312	623	631	226	226
Other relatives.....	187	85	296	59	57	176	50	70
Nonrelatives.....	48	24	91	58	104	51	11	14
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	795	873
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Persons per household.....	3.06	2.60	3.04	2.71	2.56	3.15	2.98	3.11
Persons per family.....	3.65	3.19	3.61	3.16	3.04	3.65	3.50	3.61
Persons 65 years and over	171	95	245	54	17	166	36	100
In households.....	171	95	245	54	17	154	36	91
Householder.....	122	68	173	43	11	110	26	61
Nonfamily householder.....	49	29	88	17	1	45	12	22
Living alone.....	43	27	79	16	1	42	11	19
Spouse.....	22	16	36	9	5	20	6	21
Other relatives.....	17	10	32	1	—	16	3	6
Nonrelatives.....	10	1	4	1	1	8	1	3
Institutionalized persons.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	8
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	273	134	577	219	402	367	140	147
With own children under 18 years.....	108	40	309	140	322	218	87	70
Number of own children under 18 years.....	259	68	669	263	575	483	176	146
Married-couple families	142	82	321	103	138	167	77	87
With own children under 18 years.....	66	25	171	50	90	86	44	39
Number of own children under 18 years.....	154	44	371	98	162	199	99	88
Female householder, no husband present	112	43	224	88	247	180	52	52
With own children under 18 years.....	36	14	127	75	219	121	37	28
Number of own children under 18 years.....	94	23	286	139	395	269	66	55
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	355	188	715	242	372	429	963	1 058
Never married.....	146	49	251	85	180	168	607	557
Now married, except separated.....	158	92	342	109	146	188	159	250
Separated.....	11	7	28	17	17	12	75	90
Widowed.....	19	13	44	9	—	27	16	31
Divorced.....	21	27	50	22	29	34	106	130
Females 15 years and over	453	226	934	319	577	583	208	239
Never married.....	147	58	277	104	273	207	75	72
Now married, except separated.....	155	94	350	104	157	183	80	94
Separated.....	17	10	58	17	49	30	9	15
Widowed.....	97	43	144	23	11	96	13	31
Divorced.....	37	21	105	71	87	67	31	27

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
AGE	
All persons	443
Under 5 years	18
5 to 9 years	34
10 to 14 years	38
15 to 19 years	26
20 to 24 years	48
25 to 34 years	90
35 to 44 years	95
45 to 54 years	43
55 to 64 years	29
65 to 74 years	12
75 to 84 years	8
85 years and over	2
3 and 4 years	9
16 years and over	349
18 years and over	341
21 years and over	318
60 years and over	35
62 years and over	28
Median	31.9
Female	207
Under 5 years	10
5 to 9 years	19
10 to 14 years	19
15 to 19 years	14
20 to 24 years	16
25 to 34 years	33
35 to 44 years	47
45 to 54 years	23
55 to 64 years	13
65 to 74 years	7
75 to 84 years	5
85 years and over	1
3 and 4 years	7
16 years and over	157
18 years and over	149
21 years and over	143
60 years and over	22
62 years and over	18
Median	33.8
Male	236
Median age	30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	443
In households	378
Householder	157
Family householder	86
Nonfamily householder	71
Living alone	56
Spouse	73
Child	104
Other relatives	12
Nonrelatives	32
Institutionalized persons	48
Other persons in group quarters	17
Persons per household	2.25
Persons per family	3.01
Persons 65 years and over	22
In households	22
Householder	13
Nonfamily householder	7
Living alone	6
Spouse	6
Other relatives	1
Nonrelatives	2
Institutionalized persons	-
Other persons in group quarters	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	86
With own children under 18 years	50
Number of own children under 18 years	92
Married-couple families	57
With own children under 18 years	30
Number of own children under 18 years	63
Female householder, no husband present	25
With own children under 18 years	18
Number of own children under 18 years	25
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over	194
Never married	74
Now married, except separated	78
Separated	7
Widowed	3
Divorced	32
Females 15 years and over	159
Never married	41
Now married, except separated	74
Separated	6
Widowed	9
Divorced	29

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County			Gainesville city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachua County
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	4 656	4 556	3 343	583	1 224	483	583	1 224	483
Under 5 years	307	301	244	22	137	15	22	137	15
5 to 9 years	240	234	157	14	64	8	14	64	8
10 to 14 years	179	171	119	6	20	3	6	20	3
15 to 19 years	487	476	358	46	162	55	46	162	55
20 to 24 years	900	892	602	212	129	222	212	129	222
25 to 34 years	1 386	1 373	1 128	230	570	118	230	570	118
35 to 44 years	613	587	402	26	119	28	26	119	28
45 to 54 years	294	284	172	12	9	17	12	9	17
55 to 64 years	146	142	97	11	7	5	11	7	5
65 to 74 years	77	71	50	4	5	9	4	5	9
75 to 84 years	21	19	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over	6	6	2	—	2	3	—	2	3
3 and 4 years	121	117	99	10	49	3	10	49	3
16 years and over	3 899	3 821	2 802	540	1 001	455	540	1 001	455
18 years and over	3 804	3 731	2 748	536	997	446	536	997	446
21 years and over	3 235	3 167	2 333	462	798	345	462	798	345
60 years and over	156	147	98	11	9	16	11	9	16
62 years and over	125	117	76	4	7	14	4	7	14
Median	26.4	26.4	26.7	24.7	27.3	22.9	24.7	27.3	22.9
Female	2 208	2 144	1 550	233	605	215	233	605	215
Under 5 years	165	164	136	16	72	4	16	72	4
5 to 9 years	119	117	78	13	35	4	13	35	4
10 to 14 years	81	76	56	3	6	2	3	6	2
15 to 19 years	240	234	166	21	86	34	21	86	34
20 to 24 years	419	413	271	81	71	105	81	71	105
25 to 34 years	619	610	509	75	286	37	75	286	37
35 to 44 years	278	260	167	10	39	10	10	39	10
45 to 54 years	153	146	84	7	2	10	7	2	10
55 to 64 years	77	73	48	4	5	2	4	5	2
65 to 74 years	45	40	29	3	2	6	3	2	6
75 to 84 years	10	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
85 years and over	2	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	1
3 and 4 years	66	65	57	7	26	1	7	26	1
16 years and over	1 829	1 774	1 270	200	491	204	200	491	204
18 years and over	1 779	1 727	1 244	199	489	198	199	489	198
21 years and over	1 502	1 453	1 047	167	383	147	167	383	147
60 years and over	89	82	55	5	4	9	5	4	9
62 years and over	72	66	44	3	3	8	3	3	8
Median	26.4	26.2	26.5	23.8	26.5	22.6	23.8	26.5	22.6
Male	2 448	2 412	1 793	350	619	268	350	619	268
Median age	26.5	26.5	26.9	25.3	28.4	23.5	25.3	28.4	23.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 656	4 556	3 343	583	1 224	483	583	1 224	483
In households	4 390	4 296	3 088	582	1 000	481	582	1 000	481
Householder	1 688	1 669	1 201	258	418	231	258	418	231
Family householder	943	930	698	92	312	73	92	312	73
Nonfamily householder	745	739	503	166	106	158	166	106	158
Living alone	440	434	298	67	88	79	67	88	79
Spouse	927	896	672	69	311	43	69	311	43
Child	949	925	670	50	230	33	50	230	33
Other relatives	237	229	139	40	14	39	40	14	39
Nonrelatives	589	577	406	165	27	135	165	27	135
Institutionalized persons	14	8	3	1	—	2	1	—	2
Other persons in group quarters	252	252	252	—	224	—	—	224	—
Persons per household	2.43	2.42	2.43	2.19	2.37	1.99	2.19	2.37	1.99
Persons per family	3.03	3.02	2.98	2.65	2.76	2.56	2.65	2.76	2.56
Persons 65 years and over	104	96	64	4	7	12	4	7	12
In households	101	93	63	4	7	11	4	7	11
Householder	40	37	27	1	1	4	1	1	4
Nonfamily householder	10	9	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Living alone	9	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spouse	21	20	17	1	1	2	1	1	2
Other relatives	36	34	18	2	5	5	2	5	5
Nonrelatives	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	3	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	943	930	698	92	312	73	92	312	73
With own children under 18 years	485	478	360	32	168	18	32	168	18
Number of own children under 18 years	804	783	569	45	225	28	45	225	28
Married-couple families	779	770	598	61	303	39	61	303	39
With own children under 18 years	444	440	333	29	164	17	29	164	17
Number of own children under 18 years	733	716	524	41	219	27	41	219	27
Female householder, no husband present	87	85	55	13	4	16	13	4	16
With own children under 18 years	29	28	20	1	3	1	1	3	1
Number of own children under 18 years	46	45	33	—	4	1	—	4	1
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	2 087	2 063	1 543	340	511	252	340	511	252
Never married	1 105	1 095	795	246	183	201	246	183	201
Now married, except separated	909	896	699	80	322	47	80	322	47
Separated	18	18	15	4	2	—	4	2	—
Widowed	12	12	10	—	1	—	—	1	—
Divorced	43	42	24	10	3	4	10	3	4
Females 15 years and over	1 843	1 787	1 280	201	492	205	201	492	205
Never married	728	717	487	116	156	146	116	156	146
Now married, except separated	1 015	981	741	79	334	49	79	334	49
Separated	15	12	12	2	1	—	2	1	—
Widowed	40	37	20	1	1	5	1	1	5
Divorced	45	40	20	3	—	5	3	—	5

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County			Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County	
	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city		Tract 8	Tract 9
AGE						
All persons	7 205	6 779	3 732	426	533	759
Under 5 years.....	440	422	211	18	14	65
5 to 9 years.....	424	405	221	19	14	46
10 to 14 years.....	356	331	186	25	10	16
15 to 19 years.....	832	816	561	16	65	263
20 to 24 years.....	1 788	1 752	903	36	265	169
25 to 34 years.....	1 593	1 449	733	144	120	138
35 to 44 years.....	801	725	414	76	32	56
45 to 54 years.....	368	328	178	40	3	3
55 to 64 years.....	265	234	137	31	3	—
65 to 74 years.....	203	188	110	15	2	3
75 to 84 years.....	102	99	64	3	3	—
85 years and over	33	30	14	3	2	—
3 and 4 years	181	176	86	5	3	31
16 years and over	5 922	5 562	3 076	360	495	629
18 years and over	5 766	5 409	2 985	357	491	625
21 years and over	4 734	4 390	2 317	344	362	306
60 years and over	454	417	251	37	8	3
62 years and over	403	370	223	33	8	3
Median	24.0	23.7	23.3	32.1	22.6	19.9
Female	3 435	3 315	1 833	120	253	370
Under 5 years.....	211	200	97	11	9	30
5 to 9 years.....	217	210	117	7	7	25
10 to 14 years.....	179	164	89	15	5	9
15 to 19 years.....	431	424	288	7	40	129
20 to 24 years.....	777	767	395	10	123	74
25 to 34 years.....	709	688	357	21	50	76
35 to 44 years.....	379	365	213	14	11	24
45 to 54 years.....	198	185	96	13	2	1
55 to 64 years.....	148	136	81	12	1	—
65 to 74 years.....	100	93	53	7	1	2
75 to 84 years.....	63	61	38	2	2	—
85 years and over	23	22	9	1	2	—
3 and 4 years	88	84	41	4	3	14
16 years and over	2 792	2 709	1 510	83	232	305
18 years and over	2 710	2 629	1 462	81	230	303
21 years and over	2 202	2 123	1 136	79	155	154
60 years and over	249	232	132	17	6	2
62 years and over	218	203	115	15	6	2
Median	24.1	24.0	23.7	30.5	21.9	19.9
Male	3 770	3 464	1 899	306	280	389
Median age	24.0	23.5	23.1	32.3	23.1	20.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	7 205	6 779	3 732	426	533	759
In households	6 498	6 292	3 287	206	530	381
Householder	2 497	2 428	1 233	69	240	123
Family householder	1 264	1 212	645	52	62	96
Nonfamily householder	1 233	1 216	588	17	178	27
Living alone	693	679	347	14	81	21
Spouse	1 058	1 020	562	38	47	103
Child	1 625	1 551	844	74	37	131
Other relatives	347	332	169	15	32	4
Nonrelatives	971	961	479	10	174	20
Institutionalized persons	276	68	26	208	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	431	419	419	12	—	378
Persons per household	2.44	2.43	2.49	2.70	2.10	2.85
Persons per family	3.15	3.16	3.22	3.04	2.74	3.22
Persons 65 years and over	338	317	188	21	7	3
In households	322	306	185	16	4	3
Householder	208	198	118	10	1	—
Nonfamily householder	90	87	46	3	—	—
Living alone	88	86	45	2	—	—
Spouse	66	61	39	5	2	—
Other relatives	44	43	24	1	1	3
Nonrelatives	4	4	4	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	16	11	3	5	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	1 264	1 212	645	52	62	96
With own children under 18 years.....	638	614	334	24	20	64
Number of own children under 18 years	1 316	1 255	678	61	34	129
Married-couple families	930	897	488	33	41	92
With own children under 18 years.....	489	476	262	13	16	61
Number of own children under 18 years	976	945	519	31	27	117
Female householder, no husband present	218	203	99	15	7	3
With own children under 18 years.....	122	112	59	10	1	3
Number of own children under 18 years	300	270	143	30	2	12
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 157	2 880	1 584	277	263	326
Never married	1 836	1 722	964	114	205	227
Now married, except separated	1 059	970	527	89	49	91
Separated	56	36	16	20	2	4
Widowed	20	18	10	2	1	1
Divorced	186	134	67	52	6	3
Females 15 years and over	2 828	2 741	1 530	87	232	306
Never married	1 308	1 286	725	22	169	189
Now married, except separated	1 134	1 095	610	39	53	113
Separated	53	50	28	3	3	1
Widowed	134	125	72	9	3	1
Divorced	199	185	95	14	4	2

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 12	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
AGE							
All persons	551	1 033	533	759	531	1 033	540
Under 5 years	49	28	14	65	42	28	61
5 to 9 years	49	24	14	46	49	24	52
10 to 14 years	46	8	10	16	46	8	40
15 to 19 years	36	101	65	263	35	101	35
20 to 24 years	50	564	265	169	46	564	94
25 to 34 years	132	246	120	138	126	246	132
35 to 44 years	81	33	32	56	80	33	69
45 to 54 years	43	10	3	3	43	10	30
55 to 64 years	32	8	3	—	32	8	15
65 to 74 years	24	4	2	3	23	4	9
75 to 84 years	7	3	2	—	7	3	3
85 years and over	2	4	3	—	2	4	—
3 and 4 years	18	14	3	31	16	14	21
16 years and over	399	970	495	629	386	970	383
18 years and over	383	968	491	625	370	968	369
21 years and over	365	757	362	306	354	757	334
60 years and over	48	15	8	3	47	15	16
62 years and over	38	13	8	3	37	13	16
Median	29.0	22.7	22.6	19.9	29.3	22.7	24.4
Female	278	478	253	370	272	478	265
Under 5 years	24	14	9	30	20	14	23
5 to 9 years	22	16	7	25	22	16	24
10 to 14 years	16	5	5	9	16	5	18
15 to 19 years	16	55	40	129	16	55	20
20 to 24 years	27	247	123	74	26	247	34
25 to 34 years	66	105	50	76	65	105	73
35 to 44 years	45	16	11	24	45	16	36
45 to 54 years	26	6	2	1	26	6	19
55 to 64 years	18	5	1	—	18	5	9
65 to 74 years	15	3	1	2	15	3	6
75 to 84 years	2	3	2	—	2	3	3
85 years and over	1	3	2	—	1	3	—
3 and 4 years	9	7	3	14	8	7	9
16 years and over	214	442	232	305	212	442	198
18 years and over	204	441	230	303	202	441	190
21 years and over	199	335	155	154	197	335	171
60 years and over	26	11	6	2	26	11	11
62 years and over	20	10	6	2	20	10	11
Median	30.5	22.5	21.9	19.9	30.8	22.5	26.4
Male	273	555	280	389	259	555	275
Median age	27.5	22.9	23.1	20.0	27.6	22.9	22.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	551	1 033	533	759	531	1 033	540
In households	551	1 032	530	381	531	1 032	540
Householder	172	523	240	123	164	523	175
Family householder	130	114	62	96	124	114	111
Nonfamily householder	42	409	178	27	40	409	64
Living alone	32	188	81	21	30	188	39
Spouse	125	76	47	103	124	76	99
Child	198	69	37	131	191	69	186
Other relatives	25	46	32	4	23	46	19
Nonrelatives	31	318	174	20	29	318	61
Institutionalized persons	—	1	3	—	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	378	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.94	1.92	2.10	2.85	2.95	1.92	2.74
Persons per family	3.41	2.47	2.74	3.22	3.43	2.47	3.28
Persons 65 years and over	33	11	7	3	32	11	12
In households	33	11	4	3	32	11	12
Householder	21	8	1	—	20	8	8
Nonfamily householder	6	5	—	—	5	5	5
Living alone	6	5	—	—	5	5	5
Spouse	9	2	2	—	9	2	4
Other relatives	3	1	1	3	3	1	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	130	114	62	96	124	114	111
With own children under 18 years	74	30	20	64	70	30	71
Number of own children under 18 years	158	62	34	129	151	62	162
Married-couple families	107	71	41	92	103	71	84
With own children under 18 years	62	24	16	61	59	24	53
Number of own children under 18 years	127	47	27	117	124	47	115
Female householder, no husband present	16	24	7	3	16	24	22
With own children under 18 years	10	5	1	3	10	5	15
Number of own children under 18 years	29	13	2	12	26	13	41
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	191	530	263	326	180	530	187
Never married	59	428	205	227	55	428	85
Now married, except separated	116	78	49	91	112	78	87
Separated	3	4	2	4	2	4	3
Widowed	2	1	1	1	1	1	—
Divorced	11	19	6	3	10	19	12
Females 15 years and over	216	443	232	306	214	443	200
Never married	53	333	169	189	52	333	61
Now married, except separated	127	85	53	113	126	85	102
Separated	8	4	3	1	8	4	6
Widowed	10	2	3	1	10	2	9
Divorced	18	19	4	2	18	19	22

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County	
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 8	Tract 9
AGE						
All persons	153 096	135 690	59 515	17 406	6 046	6 990
Under 5 years	8 627	7 529	2 748	1 098	99	162
5 to 9 years	8 985	7 751	2 758	1 234	88	113
10 to 14 years	7 661	6 485	2 403	1 176	40	52
15 to 19 years	13 842	12 711	7 523	1 131	806	3 664
20 to 24 years	23 304	22 182	11 623	1 122	2 933	2 276
25 to 34 years	26 995	24 042	9 690	2 953	1 011	558
35 to 44 years	23 036	20 495	8 335	2 541	323	132
45 to 54 years	13 713	11 644	4 435	2 069	181	8
55 to 64 years	10 939	9 218	3 792	1 721	177	8
65 to 74 years	9 595	8 167	3 587	1 428	156	8
75 to 84 years	4 885	4 148	1 990	737	126	—
85 years and over	1 514	1 318	631	196	106	—
3 and 4 years	3 497	3 045	1 074	452	33	51
16 years and over	126 318	112 643	51 123	13 675	5 810	6 662
18 years and over	123 332	110 127	50 123	13 205	5 783	6 633
21 years and over	107 679	95 141	40 581	12 538	4 054	1 905
60 years and over	21 584	18 347	8 170	3 237	480	12
62 years and over	19 431	16 518	7 424	2 913	452	11
Median	30.1	29.4	27.4	35.0	22.4	19.8
Female	76 661	68 326	29 797	8 335	2 854	3 433
Under 5 years	4 252	3 729	1 367	523	57	86
5 to 9 years	4 351	3 757	1 317	594	40	36
10 to 14 years	3 698	3 141	1 158	557	18	23
15 to 19 years	6 906	6 362	3 756	544	442	1 861
20 to 24 years	11 001	10 502	5 316	499	1 346	1 094
25 to 34 years	12 938	11 665	4 551	1 273	433	258
35 to 44 years	11 370	10 232	4 091	1 138	120	54
45 to 54 years	6 919	5 958	2 332	961	95	10
55 to 64 years	5 803	4 912	2 075	891	90	6
65 to 74 years	5 283	4 526	2 074	757	71	5
75 to 84 years	3 048	2 592	1 288	456	68	—
85 years and over	1 092	950	472	142	74	—
3 and 4 years	1 745	1 533	539	212	23	23
16 years and over	63 612	57 068	25 722	6 544	2 736	3 287
18 years and over	62 150	55 829	25 241	6 321	2 723	3 273
21 years and over	54 325	48 313	20 510	6 012	1 816	882
60 years and over	12 431	10 615	4 926	1 816	260	8
62 years and over	11 271	9 630	4 500	1 641	243	8
Median	31.2	30.6	29.2	36.5	22.0	19.7
Male	76 435	67 364	29 718	9 071	3 192	3 557
Median age	28.9	28.2	26.1	33.9	22.6	19.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	153 096	135 690	59 515	17 406	6 046	6 990
In households	143 928	127 837	52 446	16 091	5 786	1 554
Householder	61 782	55 619	23 561	6 163	2 920	667
Family householder	35 863	31 178	12 128	4 685	619	380
Nonfamily householder	25 919	24 441	11 433	1 478	2 301	287
Living alone	17 188	15 941	7 333	1 247	1 012	174
Spouse	28 956	25 041	9 542	3 915	424	295
Child	34 633	29 804	11 105	4 829	289	333
Other relatives	4 506	3 828	1 435	678	162	6
Nonrelatives	14 051	13 545	6 803	506	1 991	253
Institutionalized persons	2 957	1 663	935	1 294	239	—
Other persons in group quarters	6 211	6 190	6 134	21	21	5 436
Persons per household	2.34	2.31	2.25	2.62	2.00	2.40
Persons per family	2.92	2.90	2.85	3.02	2.44	2.78
Persons 65 years and over	15 994	13 633	6 208	2 361	388	8
In households	15 119	12 891	5 967	2 228	194	1
Householder	10 108	8 634	4 050	1 474	133	—
Nonfamily householder	4 503	3 873	1 926	630	63	—
Living alone	4 296	3 693	1 844	603	59	—
Spouse	3 721	3 183	1 459	538	49	1
Other relatives	1 051	885	366	166	8	—
Nonrelatives	239	189	92	50	4	—
Institutionalized persons	835	706	217	129	194	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	36	24	4	—	7
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	35 863	31 178	12 128	4 685	619	380
With own children under 18 years	16 196	14 049	5 230	2 147	155	224
Number of own children under 18 years	27 778	23 979	8 822	3 799	234	329
Married-couple families	29 212	25 276	9 674	3 936	438	318
With own children under 18 years	12 862	11 119	4 090	1 743	125	167
Number of own children under 18 years	22 761	19 594	7 148	3 167	194	257
Female householder, no husband present	4 953	4 386	1 848	567	95	56
With own children under 18 years	2 705	2 391	948	314	23	53
Number of own children under 18 years	4 094	3 598	1 414	496	33	66
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	63 463	56 226	25 651	7 237	3 080	3 375
Never married	26 076	24 434	13 427	1 642	2 338	3 005
Now married, except separated	30 554	26 274	10 049	4 280	529	344
Separated	843	666	231	177	20	5
Widowed	1 078	867	341	211	44	1
Divorced	4 912	3 985	1 603	927	149	20
Females 15 years and over	64 360	57 699	25 955	6 661	2 739	3 288
Never married	20 558	19 702	10 681	856	1 950	2 908
Now married, except separated	30 105	26 032	9 910	4 073	471	312
Separated	931	817	318	114	31	6
Widowed	6 076	5 128	2 334	948	147	7
Divorced	6 690	6 020	2 712	670	140	55

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 12	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
AGE							
All persons	9 107	12 981	5 964	6 990	8 635	12 981	10 111
Under 5 years	702	364	99	162	653	364	774
5 to 9 years	707	265	88	113	672	265	716
10 to 14 years	547	170	40	52	529	170	569
15 to 19 years	573	1 267	806	3 664	558	1 267	674
20 to 24 years	703	5 702	2 933	2 276	657	5 702	1 235
25 to 34 years	1 915	3 023	1 007	558	1 769	3 023	2 176
35 to 44 years	1 895	938	317	132	1 821	938	1 816
45 to 54 years	802	418	177	17	775	418	984
55 to 64 years	518	320	167	8	496	320	573
65 to 74 years	476	270	131	8	455	270	428
75 to 84 years	212	150	105	—	194	150	131
85 years and over	57	94	94	—	56	94	35
3 and 4 years	286	125	33	51	268	125	308
16 years and over	7 042	12 159	5 728	6 662	6 674	12 159	7 952
18 years and over	6 811	12 083	5 701	6 633	6 448	12 083	7 737
21 years and over	6 438	9 476	3 972	1 905	6 089	9 476	7 084
60 years and over	975	687	416	12	923	687	856
62 years and over	886	611	388	11	837	611	749
Median	31.9	23.4	22.3	19.8	32.1	23.4	30.0
Female	4 677	6 250	2 851	3 433	4 416	6 250	5 146
Under 5 years	334	179	57	86	309	179	369
5 to 9 years	344	144	40	36	326	144	349
10 to 14 years	279	84	18	23	268	84	284
15 to 19 years	280	688	442	1 861	271	688	331
20 to 24 years	314	2 736	1 346	1 094	295	2 736	619
25 to 34 years	968	1 271	432	258	888	1 271	1 123
35 to 44 years	975	447	120	54	933	447	934
45 to 54 years	425	211	95	10	410	211	508
55 to 64 years	301	172	90	6	284	172	301
65 to 74 years	279	143	70	5	267	143	227
75 to 84 years	130	103	68	—	118	103	81
85 years and over	48	72	73	—	47	72	20
3 and 4 years	141	62	23	23	132	62	157
16 years and over	3 677	5 830	2 733	3 287	3 470	5 830	4 090
18 years and over	3 558	5 791	2 720	3 273	3 355	5 791	3 977
21 years and over	3 376	4 377	1 813	882	3 180	4 377	3 679
60 years and over	594	411	258	8	561	411	474
62 years and over	535	370	241	8	505	370	418
Median	33.2	23.0	22.0	19.7	33.4	23.0	30.7
Male	4 430	6 731	3 113	3 557	4 219	6 731	4 965
Median age	30.6	23.8	22.5	19.8	30.7	23.8	29.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	9 107	12 981	5 964	6 990	8 635	12 981	10 111
In households	9 089	12 744	5 786	1 554	8 617	12 744	10 111
Householder	3 734	6 786	2 920	667	3 498	6 786	4 207
Family householder	2 423	1 658	619	380	2 298	1 658	2 613
Nonfamily householder	1 311	5 128	2 301	287	1 200	5 128	1 594
Living alone	956	2 662	1 012	174	858	2 662	1 035
Spouse	1 860	1 089	424	295	1 773	1 089	2 128
Child	2 664	1 004	289	333	2 546	1 004	2 744
Other relatives	238	388	162	6	226	388	213
Nonrelatives	593	3 477	1 991	253	574	3 477	819
Institutionalized persons	8	224	157	—	8	224	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	13	21	5 436	10	13	—
Persons per household	2.46	1.89	2.00	2.40	2.49	1.89	2.43
Persons per family	2.99	2.52	2.44	2.78	3.01	2.52	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	745	514	330	8	705	514	594
In households	737	346	194	1	697	346	594
Householder	490	250	133	—	462	250	366
Nonfamily householder	213	136	63	—	199	136	132
Living alone	201	125	59	—	187	125	119
Spouse	175	62	49	1	164	62	155
Other relatives	61	28	8	—	61	28	60
Nonrelatives	11	6	4	—	10	6	13
Institutionalized persons	8	158	136	—	8	158	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	10	—	7	—	10	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	2 423	1 658	619	380	2 298	1 658	2 613
With own children under 18 years	1 293	544	155	224	1 222	544	1 374
Number of own children under 18 years	2 201	818	234	329	2 095	818	2 293
Married-couple families	1 897	1 101	438	318	1 813	1 101	2 157
With own children under 18 years	1 001	353	125	167	958	353	1 089
Number of own children under 18 years	1 750	549	194	257	1 683	549	1 901
Female householder, no husband present	421	352	95	56	386	352	375
With own children under 18 years	248	163	23	53	223	163	249
Number of own children under 18 years	390	229	33	66	355	229	338
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	3 431	6 339	3 001	3 375	3 268	6 339	3 908
Never married	1 086	4 666	2 333	3 005	1 044	4 666	1 359
Now married, except separated	1 940	1 192	487	344	1 853	1 192	2 198
Separated	34	77	17	5	29	77	51
Widowed	37	44	30	1	36	44	39
Divorced	334	360	134	20	306	360	261
Females 15 years and over	3 720	5 843	2 736	3 288	3 513	5 843	4 144
Never married	827	3 849	1 949	2 908	777	3 849	1 165
Now married, except separated	1 921	1 194	471	312	1 830	1 194	2 186
Separated	63	78	31	6	57	78	70
Widowed	289	241	146	7	275	241	211
Divorced	620	481	139	55	574	481	512

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Alachua County)									
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01
RACE														
White	204 111	181 596	84 770	22 515	4 051	7 747	7 836	10 242	10 686	3 133	16 056	6 015	8 769	13 858
Black	158 479	140 787	62 186	17 692	3 749	1 856	6 411	7 494	9 557	1 727	13 768	5 507	8 035	10 410
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	38 982	34 427	18 177	4 555	7	5 860	689	1 267	726	1 349	1 537	235	470	3 327
American Indian	443	362	153	81	7	13	11	13	13	12	38	4	14	33
Eskimo	429	351	145	78	7	13	10	11	13	11	37	4	13	33
Aleut	10	6	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	4 656	4 556	3 343	100	9	5	583	1 224	287	18	483	195	186	54
Chinese	4 603	4 512	3 319	91	9	2	582	1 219	284	18	474	194	182	52
Filipino	1 514	1 509	1 222	5	—	—	184	496	51	—	130	43	66	8
Japanese	473	439	291	34	2	—	70	54	26	5	23	23	8	6
Asian Indian	232	219	149	13	—	—	37	7	38	3	20	11	9	7
Korean	928	913	647	15	—	—	174	161	77	3	97	55	45	16
Vietnamese	630	620	506	10	—	—	42	370	12	2	47	19	8	2
Other Asian	404	397	247	7	3	—	34	41	59	2	67	27	31	—
Other Asian	18	17	15	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	176	176	38	5	—	—	13	5	3	—	16	1	1	—
Other Asian	316	315	199	1	—	—	27	84	12	4	36	15	13	2
Other Asian	33	44	24	9	—	3	—	5	3	—	5	—	4	2
Other Asian	31	24	12	7	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other Asian	6	9	5	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	6	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	5	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	1 551	1 464	911	87	9	13	142	244	103	27	230	74	64	34
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin	204 111	181 596	84 770	22 515	4 051	7 747	7 836	10 242	10 686	3 133	16 056	6 015	8 769	13 858
Hispanic origin (of any race)	7 205	6 739	3 732	426	26	60	533	759	551	68	1 033	338	353	223
Mexican	1 697	1 588	874	109	14	18	83	56	36	16	76	15	19	29
Porto Rican	1 697	1 588	874	109	14	18	83	56	36	16	76	15	19	29
Cuban	1 740	1 627	852	113	1	6	146	191	95	26	181	47	108	58
Other Hispanic	3 031	2 928	1 727	103	8	23	267	419	238	11	435	79	157	79
Not of Hispanic origin	196 906	174 817	81 038	22 089	4 025	7 687	7 303	9 483	10 135	3 065	15 023	5 677	8 416	13 635
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White	204 111	181 596	84 770	22 515	4 051	7 747	7 836	10 242	10 686	3 133	16 056	6 015	8 769	13 858
Hispanic origin	158 479	140 787	62 186	17 692	3 749	1 856	6 411	7 494	9 557	1 727	13 768	5 507	8 035	10 410
Not of Hispanic origin	5 383	5 097	2 671	286	5	28	365	504	28	28	787	255	289	159
Black	153 096	135 690	59 515	17 406	272	1 828	6 046	6 990	9 107	1 699	12 981	5 252	7 746	10 251
Hispanic origin	38 982	34 427	18 177	4 555	3 749	1 856	689	1 267	726	1 349	1 537	235	470	3 327
Not of Hispanic origin	361	311	192	50	15	29	15	43	9	15	17	6	4	28
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	38 621	34 116	17 985	4 505	3 734	5 831	674	1 224	717	1 334	1 520	229	466	3 299
Hispanic origin	443	362	153	81	7	13	11	13	13	12	38	4	14	33
Not of Hispanic origin	36	29	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	407	333	138	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	4 656	4 556	3 343	100	9	5	583	1 224	287	18	483	195	186	54
Not of Hispanic origin	93	91	74	2	—	—	20	8	3	—	11	6	4	2
Hispanic origin	4 563	4 465	3 269	98	9	5	563	1 216	284	18	472	189	182	52
Not of Hispanic origin	1 551	1 464	911	87	9	13	142	203	103	27	230	74	64	34
Other race	1 332	1 251	780	81	6	3	133	203	88	23	215	70	56	31
Hispanic origin	219	213	131	6	3	10	9	41	15	4	15	4	8	3

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.												
		Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)
RACE														
All persons		4 807	4 341	6 624	1 189	395	4 509	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242
White		3 990	4 090	5 458	649	304	2 547	4 774	3 568	3 473	221	433	6 329	7 494
Black		636	117	1 142	530	70	1 699	1 083	1 753	789	7	487	685	1 267
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		10	6	4	1	1	4	15	14	7	7	2	11	13
Hispanic origin		10	6	4	1	1	4	16	14	7	7	2	10	11
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		123	122	13	—	11	223	83	43	33	9	3	583	—
Asian		123	122	13	4	11	221	82	43	30	9	3	582	1 224
Chinese		14	39	—	—	7	115	27	17	6	2	—	184	1 219
Filipino		46	14	2	1	9	9	7	6	1	—	—	496	—
Japanese		3	5	2	—	1	16	5	2	9	—	—	54	—
Asian Indian		27	22	2	1	3	36	10	6	3	—	—	37	161
Korean		17	12	2	—	3	20	5	2	4	4	—	42	370
Vietnamese		3	18	5	2	13	13	14	2	1	3	—	34	41
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		2	3	—	—	—	3	3	1	2	—	—	13	5
Other Asian		11	9	2	—	—	2	11	—	4	—	—	27	84
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	5
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		48	6	7	5	9	36	59	47	25	9	7	142	244
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		4 807	4 341	6 624	1 189	395	4 509	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242
Hispanic origin (of any race)		265	123	63	32	20	175	211	136	103	26	30	533	759
Mexican		15	6	15	3	9	22	31	13	10	3	5	37	56
Puerto Rican		118	30	10	8	7	22	89	44	21	14	9	83	93
Cuban		51	31	10	6	7	45	29	25	35	1	—	146	191
Other Hispanic		81	56	30	15	4	86	62	54	37	8	13	267	419
Not of Hispanic origin		4 542	4 218	6 561	1 157	375	4 334	5 805	5 290	4 224	3 947	4 902	7 217	9 483
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons		4 807	4 341	6 624	1 189	395	4 509	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242
White		3 990	4 090	5 458	649	304	2 547	4 774	3 568	3 473	221	433	6 329	7 494
Hispanic origin		210	115	56	22	11	128	137	75	76	5	8	365	504
Not of Hispanic origin		3 780	3 975	5 402	627	293	2 419	4 637	3 493	3 397	216	425	5 964	6 990
Black		636	117	1 142	530	70	1 699	1 083	1 753	789	7	487	685	1 267
Hispanic origin		8	3	1	10	—	15	14	24	9	15	21	15	43
Not of Hispanic origin		628	114	1 141	520	70	1 684	1 069	1 729	780	3 712	4 466	670	1 224
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		10	6	4	1	1	4	17	15	7	7	2	11	13
Hispanic origin		1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		9	6	4	1	1	4	15	14	7	7	2	11	12
Asian or Pacific Islander		123	122	13	4	11	223	83	43	33	9	3	583	1 224
Not of Hispanic origin		4	—	—	—	—	7	81	43	30	—	—	20	8
Hispanic origin		119	122	13	4	11	216	81	43	30	9	3	563	1 216
Not of Hispanic origin		48	6	7	5	9	36	59	47	25	9	1	142	203
Other race		42	5	6	—	9	25	56	36	15	6	1	133	203
Hispanic origin		6	1	—	5	—	11	3	11	10	3	6	9	41
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons		5 898	7 075	10 125	1 469	531	—	3 426	4 033	296	4 177	170	—
White		5 491	6 612	9 072	801	291	—	3 149	3 793	291	3 385	158	—
Black		131	138	664	637	236	—	92	92	—	623	4	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		18	12	12	8	2	—	4	8	2	9	—	—
American Indian		16	12	12	8	2	—	4	8	2	9	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		197	280	281	1	1	—	127	117	1	118	8	—
Asian		195	279	278	1	1	—	126	115	1	118	8	—
Chinese		118	112	51	—	—	—	27	44	—	14	4	—
Filipino		16	30	26	—	1	—	20	7	—	44	4	—
Japanese		5	13	38	1	—	—	5	33	—	27	—	—
Asian Indian		20	69	71	—	—	—	37	21	—	16	—	—
Korean		8	8	12	—	—	—	8	4	—	3	—	—
Vietnamese		13	23	59	—	—	—	20	21	—	3	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	4	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—
Other Asian		15	16	12	—	—	—	8	4	—	9	—	—
Pacific Islander		2	1	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		61	33	96	22	—	—	54	23	2	42	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		5 898	7 075	10 125	1 469	531	—	3 426	4 033	296	4 177	170	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)		286	270	531	48	6	—	192	143	6	251	6	—
Mexican		18	11	34	7	3	—	8	10	1	14	—	—
Puerto Rican		29	102	177	11	2	—	35	27	4	108	—	—
Cuban		84	54	84	11	—	—	45	38	1	49	2	—
Other Hispanic		155	103	236	27	—	—	104	68	—	80	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin		5 612	6 805	9 594	1 421	525	—	3 234	3 890	290	3 926	164	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		5 898	7 075	10 125	1 469	531	—	3 426	4 033	296	4 177	170	—
White		5 491	6 612	9 072	801	291	—	3 149	3 793	291	3 385	158	—
Hispanic origin		213	226	437	21	2	—	130	121	4	202	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin		5 278	6 386	8 635	780	289	—	3 019	3 672	287	3 183	152	—
Black		131	138	664	637	236	—	92	92	—	623	4	—
Hispanic origin		8	—	9	3	3	—	5	—	—	8	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		123	138	655	634	233	—	87	92	2	615	4	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		18	12	12	8	3	—	4	—	—	9	—	—
Hispanic origin		2	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		16	10	11	5	2	—	3	8	—	8	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		197	280	281	1	1	—	127	117	1	118	8	—
Hispanic origin		8	11	3	—	—	—	4	4	—	114	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		189	269	278	1	1	—	123	113	1	42	8	—
Other race		61	33	96	22	—	—	54	23	2	36	—	—
Hispanic origin		55	31	81	21	—	—	52	18	2	42	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		6	2	15	1	—	—	2	5	—	6	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Alachua County													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons		78	2 815	86	—	561	2 602	16 056	2 589	4 736	13 562	630	4 171
White		56	1 423	82	—	485	1 436	13 768	2 358	4 242	10 119	605	3 932
Black		22	1 373	4	—	62	1 113	1 537	143	378	3 327	13	113
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	9	38	—	6	31	1	6
American Indian		—	—	—	—	—	9	37	—	5	31	1	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	2	—	—	6	17	483	68	1	—	—	—
Asian		—	2	—	—	6	17	474	68	69	53	5	114
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	120	16	67	51	5	114
Filipino		—	—	—	—	—	4	22	3	22	8	—	35
Japanese		—	1	—	—	—	—	61	6	7	8	2	10
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	3	20	2	2	7	—	5
Korean		—	—	—	—	6	2	97	18	12	16	—	22
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	3	47	11	4	2	1	12
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	2	67	7	10	—	—	18
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	4	35	7	9	9	2	3
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	2	2	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	2	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		—	6	—	—	7	27	230	20	41	—	6	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		78	2 815	86	—	561	2 602	16 056	2 589	4 736	13 562	630	4 171
Hispanic origin (of any race)		—	30	—	—	20	62	1 033	146	210	217	14	117
Mexican		—	13	—	—	2	13	76	7	19	7	1	6
Puerto Rican		—	4	—	—	5	14	181	12	81	25	10	30
Cuban		—	3	—	—	11	24	34	34	31	57	2	29
Other Hispanic		—	10	—	—	2	11	435	93	89	79	1	52
Not of Hispanic origin		78	2 785	86	—	541	2 540	15 023	2 443	4 526	13 345	616	4 054
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		78	2 815	86	—	561	2 602	16 056	2 589	4 736	13 562	630	4 171
White		56	1 423	82	—	485	1 436	13 768	2 358	4 242	10 119	605	3 932
Hispanic origin		—	20	—	—	13	26	787	125	168	155	8	109
Not of Hispanic origin		56	1 403	82	—	472	1 410	12 981	2 233	4 074	9 964	597	3 823
Black		22	1 373	4	—	62	1 113	1 537	143	378	3 327	13	113
Hispanic origin		—	8	—	—	—	12	17	1	4	28	—	3
Not of Hispanic origin		22	1 365	4	—	62	1 101	1 520	142	374	3 299	13	110
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	11	—	—	1	9	38	—	6	31	1	6
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	11	—	—	1	8	35	—	6	28	—	6
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	2	—	—	6	17	483	68	69	53	5	114
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2	—	2	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	2	—	—	6	17	472	66	69	51	5	114
Other race		—	6	—	—	7	27	230	20	41	32	6	—
Hispanic origin		—	2	—	—	7	23	215	18	38	29	6	5
Not of Hispanic origin		—	4	—	—	—	4	15	2	3	3	—	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								Bradford County			
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
RACE												
All persons	6 624	1 189	5 571	2 620	12 977	4 845	2 649	12 465	4 937	7 091	5 537	4 950
White	5 458	649	4 411	2 090	10 487	3 943	2 492	10 565	3 364	5 651	5 252	3 425
Black	1 142	530	1 142	517	2 385	837	102	1 510	1 513	1 342	241	1 459
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	4	1	11	7	31	10	2	39	15	27	17	22
American Indian	4	1	11	7	31	10	2	39	15	25	17	21
Eskima	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	4	3	2	43	33	48	250	33	38	20	9
Asian	13	4	2	2	42	31	48	247	33	33	20	5
Chinese	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	63	3	3	—	—
Filipina	2	1	—	1	7	3	5	33	15	10	9	—
Japanese	2	—	—	—	6	3	1	17	3	7	6	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	4	6	15	65	7	7	1	—
Korean	2	1	1	—	3	3	10	17	2	3	3	2
Vietnamese	5	2	—	1	12	1	6	21	—	5	1	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	5	2	2	—	1
Pacific Islander	2	—	1	—	1	5	6	26	1	—	—	4
Hawaiian	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	3	—	5	—	2
Samoan	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other race	7	5	4	4	31	21	5	101	12	33	7	35
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	6 624	1 189	5 571	2 620	12 977	4 845	2 649	12 465	4 937	7 091	5 537	4 950
Hispanic origin (of any race)	63	32	71	34	257	147	54	540	54	179	65	128
Mexican	15	3	16	6	51	12	4	67	12	26	23	40
Puerto Rican	8	8	11	2	78	57	6	182	17	46	10	36
Cuban	10	6	18	10	35	35	23	106	5	65	17	26
Other Hispanic	30	15	26	16	93	43	21	185	20	42	15	26
Not of Hispanic origin	6 561	1 157	5 500	2 586	12 720	4 698	2 595	11 925	4 883	6 912	5 472	4 822
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	6 624	1 189	5 571	2 620	12 977	4 845	2 649	12 465	4 937	7 091	5 537	4 950
White	5 458	649	4 411	2 090	10 487	3 943	2 492	10 565	3 364	5 651	5 252	3 425
Hispanic origin	56	22	54	29	227	123	50	454	42	114	53	77
Not of Hispanic origin	5 402	627	4 357	2 061	10 260	3 820	2 442	10 111	3 322	5 537	5 199	3 348
Black	1 142	530	1 142	517	2 385	837	102	1 510	1 513	1 342	241	1 459
Hispanic origin	1	10	12	1	3	7	—	12	—	19	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 141	520	1 130	516	2 382	830	102	1 498	1 513	1 313	239	1 440
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	4	1	11	7	31	11	2	39	15	27	17	22
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	4	1	10	7	29	9	2	37	15	24	13	22
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	4	3	2	43	33	48	250	33	38	20	9
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	13	4	3	2	43	32	48	249	33	37	19	9
Other race	7	5	4	4	31	21	5	101	12	33	7	35
Hispanic origin	6	1	4	4	14	7	1	12	—	32	5	12
Not of Hispanic origin	1	5	—	—	6	7	1	30	—	1	2	3

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
All housing units.....	87 121	79 022	34 608	8 099	1 537	2 946	4 139	1 363	4 500	1 090
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	78 451	71 258	31 924	7 193	1 378	2 624	3 688	1 348	4 258	893
Owner-occupied housing units.....	44 067	38 525	15 035	5 542	728	1 491	334	6	2 577	682
Percent of occupied housing units.....	56.2	54.1	47.1	77.0	52.8	56.8	9.1	.4	60.5	76.4
White.....	37 517	32 616	12 447	4 901	68	535	310	2	2 421	474
Black.....	5 939	5 325	2 300	614	657	948	9	—	95	201
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	75	64	17	11	—	3	—	—	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	413	401	210	12	2	2	12	4	42	4
Other race.....	123	119	61	4	1	3	3	—	16	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	865	820	400	45	6	11	7	—	103	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	36 805	31 942	12 123	4 863	67	527	306	2	2 334	470
Renter-occupied housing units.....	34 384	32 733	16 889	1 651	650	1 133	3 354	1 342	1 681	211
White.....	26 144	24 827	12 002	1 317	38	188	2 769	754	1 452	122
Black.....	6 502	6 186	3 645	316	608	938	268	139	162	85
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	82	77	36	5	1	4	6	2	3	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1 275	1 268	991	7	2	1	246	414	48	—
Other race.....	381	375	215	6	—	2	65	33	16	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 632	1 608	833	24	4	7	233	123	69	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	24 977	23 677	11 438	1 300	38	184	2 614	665	1 400	121
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	8 670	7 764	2 684	906	159	322	451	15	242	197
For sale only.....	1 340	1 212	420	128	15	50	24	—	75	40
For rent.....	4 001	3 769	1 415	232	47	112	385	11	97	82
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	837	687	237	150	33	72	17	—	37	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	611	468	83	143	2	—	10	4	12	1
For migrant workers.....	34	23	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 847	1 605	526	242	62	88	15	—	21	67
Boarded up.....	175	167	107	8	13	18	—	—	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1 647	1 554	1 020	93	16	30	108	90	17	28
2 rooms.....	5 553	5 316	2 749	237	85	110	511	370	129	24
3 rooms.....	10 983	10 336	4 942	647	203	325	1 185	516	364	78
4 rooms.....	19 318	17 607	6 766	1 711	363	642	1 471	305	792	231
5 rooms.....	17 960	15 933	6 028	2 027	402	774	544	69	1 063	286
6 rooms.....	15 036	13 256	5 782	1 780	270	575	161	9	1 138	246
7 rooms.....	8 648	7 684	3 682	964	116	328	56	—	598	112
8 or more rooms.....	7 976	7 336	3 639	640	82	162	103	4	399	85
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.0	3.7	2.9	5.4	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.0	3.8	3.0	5.4	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.1	3.7	2.9	5.4	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.6	3.9	2.3	6.0	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.6	2.9	4.3	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	43 010	37 961	18 137	5 049	992	1 964	249	1	3 064	753
1, attached.....	2 875	2 827	1 123	48	43	81	54	7	235	5
2.....	2 700	2 631	1 630	69	260	285	36	1	92	—
3 or 4.....	6 009	5 870	2 313	139	22	51	291	105	288	1
5 to 9.....	7 085	6 849	2 709	236	33	87	654	445	375	—
10 to 19.....	5 505	5 436	2 824	69	97	38	1 125	352	219	—
20 to 49.....	2 917	2 917	2 392	—	—	64	852	296	144	—
50 or more.....	3 231	3 231	2 181	—	—	120	844	110	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	12 908	10 504	994	2 404	78	218	5	—	66	326
Other.....	881	796	305	85	12	38	29	46	17	5
Occupied housing units.....	78 451	71 258	31 924	7 193	1 378	2 624	3 688	1 348	4 258	893
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	21 459	19 995	9 575	1 464	312	533	1 255	341	1 061	161
2 persons.....	27 282	24 804	10 803	2 478	361	712	1 500	446	1 388	280
3 persons.....	13 669	12 362	5 460	1 307	271	520	600	273	840	163
4 persons.....	10 264	9 085	3 956	1 179	197	401	288	240	652	139
5 persons.....	3 750	3 266	1 409	484	123	262	36	39	240	87
6 or more persons.....	2 027	1 746	721	281	114	196	9	9	77	63
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.15	2.13	2.09	2.36	2.56	2.63	1.89	2.25	2.27	2.53
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.30	2.25	2.36	2.42	2.48	1.93	2.50	2.39	2.41
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.94	1.92	1.92	2.36	2.76	2.81	1.89	2.24	2.05	3.30
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	75 036	68 203	30 355	6 833	1 202	2 349	3 505	1 015	4 148	811
1.01 to 1.50.....	2 247	1 989	945	258	119	181	98	204	74	58
1.51 or more.....	1 168	1 066	624	102	57	94	85	129	36	24
Mean.....	.48	.48	.47	.50	.60	.58	.54	.82	.46	.54
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	30 720	27 686	13 234	3 034	646	1 307	185	2	2 387	482
Less than \$20,000.....	1 118	846	271	272	75	112	—	—	10	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	4 505	3 889	1 476	816	260	510	2	—	79	151
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	8 081	7 290	4 187	791	213	490	17	2	968	234
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7 030	6 494	3 371	536	69	129	27	—	935	57
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4 073	3 778	1 668	295	19	46	40	—	224	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3 825	3 619	1 541	206	9	13	67	—	112	13
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1 240	1 150	428	90	1	5	21	—	36	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	428	409	146	19	—	1	9	—	15	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	205	201	63	4	—	—	2	—	5	—
\$300,000 or more.....	215	210	83	5	—	1	—	—	3	—
Median (dollars).....	64 300	65 700	63 400	49 300	39 200	40 800	105 100	52 500	62 000	44 400
Mean (dollars).....	75 900	77 700	74 600	59 100	41 700	44 000	113 200	52 500	67 900	48 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	33 947	32 389	16 784	1 558	636	1 112	3 354	1 341	1 667	206
Median contract rent (dollars).....	311	316	304	219	152	178	360	203	398	273
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	337	342	336	222	164	190	388	225	409	268
With meals included in rent.....	312	310	172	2	1	1	3	2	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 001	1 004	1 015	644	187	287	617	213	381	—
No meals included in rent.....	32 422	31 050	16 249	1 372	615	1 074	3 311	1 321	1 628	197
No cash rent.....	1 213	1 029	363	184	20	37	40	18	37	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.								Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
All housing units.....	9 505	3 022	3 402	5 609	2 071	1 725	2 954	675	294	2 282
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	8 233	2 795	3 300	5 137	1 974	1 663	2 541	533	257	1 966
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 346	1 002	2 535	4 056	1 418	1 315	2 117	186	30	379
Percent of occupied housing units.....	16.3	35.8	76.8	79.0	71.8	79.1	83.3	34.9	11.7	19.3
White.....	1 206	943	2 357	3 288	1 298	1 253	1 817	185	24	119
Black.....	93	39	116	745	86	31	296	1	6	259
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	—	1	10	2	1	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	34	15	48	9	21	27	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	10	5	13	4	11	3	3	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	46	29	84	46	61	28	21	1	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 171	920	2 288	3 253	1 247	1 228	1 800	184	24	118
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6 887	1 793	765	1 081	556	348	424	347	227	1 587
White.....	5 978	1 644	716	678	394	325	337	150	181	1 031
Black.....	595	62	38	389	146	12	84	193	36	433
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	14	2	3	3	1	—	2	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	197	62	4	5	10	11	—	1	3	105
Other race.....	103	23	4	6	5	—	1	3	7	17
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	477	111	26	32	26	12	3	14	17	76
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	5 615	1 557	692	661	376	314	334	142	171	979
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	1 272	227	102	472	97	62	413	142	37	316
For sale only.....	48	49	53	92	28	20	54	8	6	26
For rent.....	858	122	18	132	47	23	87	114	8	100
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	49	19	17	51	15	5	37	—	1	34
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	25	6	7	35	3	4	123	6	3	10
For migrant workers.....	—	1	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	292	30	7	146	4	10	112	14	19	146
Boarded up.....	1	—	—	15	—	—	10	—	11	53
ROOMS										
1 room.....	326	41	21	23	18	12	7	10	7	241
2 rooms.....	1 303	212	57	117	59	117	74	34	37	316
3 rooms.....	2 135	460	224	374	122	85	227	159	118	344
4 rooms.....	3 376	586	341	1 107	408	139	664	277	44	509
5 rooms.....	1 584	744	499	1 524	635	269	789	120	35	268
6 rooms.....	465	464	774	1 335	517	381	658	56	22	341
7 rooms.....	160	285	611	457	100	286	299	17	16	157
8 or more rooms.....	156	230	875	457	100	436	236	2	15	106
Median, all housing units.....	3.8	4.8	6.2	5.3	5.2	6.1	5.1	4.0	3.4	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.8	4.9	6.3	5.4	5.2	6.1	5.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.5	6.2	6.7	5.6	5.5	6.6	5.4	4.4	6.3	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.4	4.4	3.9	3.1	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	624	925	2 765	3 630	1 474	1 274	1 591	13	54	893
1, attached.....	316	274	171	39	78	169	22	82	8	85
2.....	293	19	50	62	58	10	4	207	49	220
3 or 4.....	1 660	271	174	65	263	216	17	35	34	297
5 to 9.....	2 403	557	99	121	88	16	29	14	25	98
10 to 19.....	1 658	524	17	13	25	17	6	3	17	94
20 to 49.....	371	136	4	—	—	—	—	—	2	259
50 or more.....	793	287	100	—	—	—	—	—	90	304
Mobile home or trailer.....	1 078	5	8	1 640	73	14	1 271	319	1	—
Other.....	309	24	14	39	12	9	14	2	14	31
Occupied housing units.....	8 233	2 795	3 300	5 137	1 974	1 663	2 541	533	257	1 966
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	3 205	953	692	1 145	435	335	555	172	179	845
2 persons.....	3 324	989	1 176	1 594	779	586	902	181	52	581
3 persons.....	1 134	559	590	1 016	368	301	459	97	18	223
4 persons.....	438	209	565	831	285	310	378	59	5	211
5 persons.....	87	61	190	340	81	103	156	18	2	58
6 or more persons.....	45	24	87	211	26	28	91	6	1	48
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.77	1.95	2.31	2.39	2.21	2.35	2.29	2.02	1.50	1.74
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.98	2.08	2.40	2.38	2.22	2.53	2.31	1.59	1.86	1.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.73	1.86	1.97	2.47	2.18	1.59	2.19	2.34	1.50	1.70
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	7 963	2 737	3 258	4 919	1 921	1 634	2 439	499	254	1 863
1.01 to 1.50.....	163	34	32	159	33	19	74	22	1	47
1.51 or more.....	107	24	10	59	20	10	28	12	2	56
Mean.....	.50	.43	.41	.49	.47	.42	.49	.54	.39	.52
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	526	846	2 338	2 265	1 261	1 159	904	34	20	332
Less than \$20,000.....	7	5	4	167	3	1	72	—	1	48
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	49	19	42	600	24	26	207	—	5	123
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	166	157	361	693	499	72	201	21	7	83
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	172	382	814	361	587	217	173	10	4	50
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	79	187	464	212	132	267	94	2	1	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	34	78	449	170	12	373	93	1	—	7
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	9	10	106	45	2	121	32	—	—	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	7	6	50	8	2	39	10	—	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	1	31	4	—	18	11	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	1	1	17	5	—	25	11	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	65 100	73 200	78 500	48 100	63 000	99 700	56 200	55 000	44 000	39 200
Mean (dollars).....	71 300	77 300	93 000	58 100	64 900	116 200	71 000	59 900	63 100	46 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	6 871	1 787	756	1 018	549	338	399	346	227	1 580
Median contract rent (dollars).....	340	467	432	205	315	290	229	272	177	275
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	358	483	545	212	331	376	245	256	226	313
With meals included in rent.....	15	2	105	7	2	1	2	1	1	3
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	382	544	1 182	359	300	487	544	237	163	254
No meals included in rent.....	6 732	1 757	624	895	536	324	329	331	222	1 542
No cash rent.....	124	28	27	116	11	13	68	14	4	35

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 289	2 244	2 240	1 499	1 861	4 139	1 363	2 737	2 989	4 205
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 918	2 099	2 084	1 349	1 676	3 688	1 348	2 631	2 801	3 983
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 026	1 363	1 028	711	850	334	6	1 330	2 159	2 549
Percent of occupied housing units.....	35.2	64.9	49.3	52.7	50.7	9.1	.4	50.6	77.1	64.0
White.....	984	1 098	943	54	109	310	2	1 306	2 061	2 401
Black.....	29	251	72	654	739	9	9	28	87	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	4	10	2	1	12	4	12	59	42
Other race.....	4	8	3	1	1	3	—	2	7	16
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	20	36	18	6	4	7	—	32	68	103
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	968	1 075	928	53	107	306	2	1 276	2 003	2 314
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 892	736	1 056	638	826	3 354	1 342	1 301	642	1 434
White.....	1 378	431	810	28	64	2 769	754	1 142	602	1 230
Black.....	468	289	226	606	760	268	139	63	21	142
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	3	2	1	2	6	2	6	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	24	9	9	2	—	246	414	65	16	46
Other race.....	15	4	9	1	—	65	33	25	3	14
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	63	13	39	4	4	233	123	82	19	61
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	1 338	424	785	28	62	2 614	665	1 093	587	1 184
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	371	145	156	150	185	451	15	106	188	222
For sale only.....	48	49	25	14	25	24	—	18	43	75
For rent.....	237	60	88	47	85	385	11	49	100	81
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	16	11	14	32	19	17	—	9	21	35
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	17	—	6	2	—	10	4	5	4	12
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other vacant.....	53	25	23	55	56	15	—	25	18	19
Boarded up.....	7	3	2	13	17	—	—	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	97	34	40	16	28	108	90	220	53	15
2 rooms.....	423	77	150	85	81	511	370	277	117	120
3 rooms.....	543	273	298	200	243	1 185	516	267	196	325
4 rooms.....	824	233	496	360	401	1 471	305	253	280	639
5 rooms.....	672	493	449	387	473	544	69	249	368	996
6 rooms.....	436	643	392	259	333	161	9	459	465	1 121
7 rooms.....	191	334	233	110	199	56	—	453	558	595
8 or more rooms.....	103	157	182	82	103	103	4	559	952	394
Median, all housing units.....	4.2	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.9	3.7	2.9	5.7	6.5	5.5
Mean, all housing units.....	4.3	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	3.8	3.0	5.4	6.4	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.3	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	3.7	2.9	5.8	6.6	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.9	2.3	7.0	7.1	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.6	2.9	3.3	4.0	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 520	1 755	1 297	963	1 233	249	1	1 737	1 986	3 037
1, attached.....	69	14	48	43	51	54	7	36	306	231
2.....	284	27	179	258	183	36	1	173	4	66
3 or 4.....	397	41	239	22	35	291	105	222	37	188
5 to 9.....	232	39	183	33	87	654	445	88	152	340
10 to 19.....	266	191	99	97	38	1 125	352	187	60	145
20 to 49.....	145	31	93	—	64	852	296	272	131	117
50 or more.....	94	93	—	—	120	844	110	—	302	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	237	43	84	72	15	5	—	4	1	64
Other.....	45	10	18	11	35	29	46	18	10	17
Occupied housing units.....	2 918	2 099	2 084	1 349	1 676	3 688	1 348	2 631	2 801	3 983
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	1 189	523	806	306	373	1 255	341	920	674	953
2 persons.....	974	664	745	351	425	1 500	446	915	1 001	1 300
3 persons.....	424	392	292	264	323	600	273	413	430	794
4 persons.....	224	319	153	194	253	288	240	265	449	626
5 persons.....	70	120	56	121	171	36	39	85	190	233
6 or more persons.....	37	81	32	113	131	9	9	33	57	77
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.78	2.29	1.82	2.57	2.62	1.89	2.25	1.93	2.23	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.91	2.29	1.95	2.42	2.47	1.93	2.50	2.17	2.36	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.69	2.30	1.67	2.77	2.77	1.89	2.24	1.57	1.56	2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 795	1 989	2 036	1 174	1 482	3 505	1 015	2 583	2 776	3 884
1.01 to 1.50.....	71	79	24	118	117	98	204	23	20	65
1.51 or more.....	52	31	24	57	77	85	129	25	5	34
Mean.....	.47	.48	.41	.60	.59	.54	.82	.40	.39	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	872	1 264	887	631	777	185	2	1 230	1 915	2 370
Less than \$20,000.....	21	9	16	75	87	2	—	3	—	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	251	221	165	255	321	17	—	11	7	77
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	383	947	415	205	259	17	2	99	109	965
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	167	82	152	69	76	27	—	346	384	931
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	38	3	63	18	24	40	—	300	455	220
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	12	2	50	8	4	67	—	313	606	111
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	22	1	—	9	—	93	209	35
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	37	52	15
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	12	33	5
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	16	60	3
Median (dollars).....	47 300	46 100	50 200	39 000	39 100	105 100	52 500	89 700	100 200	62 000
Mean (dollars).....	49 900	46 600	59 400	41 500	42 500	113 200	52 500	104 300	119 800	67 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 885	721	1 052	624	814	3 354	1 341	1 293	636	1 420
Median contract rent (dollars).....	278	312	284	150	148	360	203	284	510	409
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	287	281	308	162	163	388	225	352	636	414
With meals included in rent.....	4	—	—	1	1	3	2	1	151	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	931	—	—	187	287	617	213	50	1 089	381
No meals included in rent.....	1 841	692	1 035	604	789	3 311	1 321	1 262	465	1 384
No cash rent.....	40	29	17	19	24	40	18	30	20	34

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.							
	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
All housing units	27	275	—	1 621	1 558	182	1 716	87
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	26	156	—	1 545	1 511	176	1 627	83
Owner-occupied housing units	5	125	—	591	1 250	166	1 081	52
Percent of occupied housing units	19.2	80.1	—	38.3	82.7	94.3	66.4	62.7
White	5	74	—	574	1 200	163	968	52
Black	—	51	—	5	19	—	82	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	8	29	—	20	—
Other race	—	—	—	4	2	1	9	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3	—	—	12	29	2	56	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	2	74	—	567	1 173	162	920	51
Renter-occupied housing units	21	31	—	954	261	10	546	31
White	19	27	—	860	254	10	385	27
Black	2	4	—	37	5	—	145	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	39	—	—	10	3
Other race	—	—	—	16	1	—	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	1	—	62	10	—	26	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	19	26	—	814	245	10	367	27
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	1	119	—	76	47	6	89	4
For sale only	—	—	—	16	23	—	27	1
For rent	—	62	—	48	2	5	45	2
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	—	4	14	—	10	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	1	6	—	3	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	1	57	—	6	2	1	4	1
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room	—	24	—	25	1	3	18	—
2 rooms	2	7	—	108	3	5	58	2
3 rooms	1	21	—	218	53	17	119	5
4 rooms	3	127	—	291	83	90	325	32
5 rooms	8	55	—	283	152	41	448	38
6 rooms	9	23	—	285	347	17	455	5
7 rooms	2	10	—	221	340	—	198	2
8 or more rooms	2	8	—	190	579	2	95	3
Median, all housing units	5.4	4.2	—	5.1	6.9	4.2	5.3	4.6
Mean, all housing units	5.4	4.2	—	5.2	7.0	4.4	5.2	4.7
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	4.3	—	5.1	6.9	4.2	5.3	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.0	4.3	—	6.7	7.2	4.2	5.8	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.4	4.1	—	4.1	5.5	4.3	4.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	22	10	—	741	1 434	3	1 183	19
1, attached	1	—	—	11	43	—	74	42
2	1	—	—	12	2	—	58	—
3 or 4	—	—	—	172	22	—	263	25
5 to 9	—	—	—	204	43	—	86	—
10 to 19	1	—	—	117	10	—	25	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	224	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	265	—	1	—	178	21	—
Other	—	—	—	9	4	1	6	1
Occupied housing units	26	156	—	1 545	1 511	176	1 627	83
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	3	29	—	473	285	84	313	24
2 persons	6	53	—	550	544	68	588	40
3 persons	8	36	—	322	266	20	350	12
4 persons	9	21	—	137	279	4	274	5
5 persons	—	11	—	46	92	—	77	2
6 or more persons	—	6	—	17	45	—	25	—
Median, occupied housing units	3.00	2.42	—	2.04	2.36	1.56	2.35	1.94
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.75	2.40	—	2.20	2.37	1.58	2.43	1.82
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.08	2.58	—	1.92	2.34	1.50	2.20	2.13
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	25	141	—	1 507	1 498	173	1 574	81
1.01 to 1.50	1	10	—	21	11	2	33	—
1.51 or more	—	5	—	17	2	1	20	2
Mean .....	.52	.60	—	.43	.38	.38	.49	.43
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1	8	—	533	1 169	2	998	38
Less than \$20,000	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	1	—	10	8	—	9	10
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	1	—	133	149	1	398	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	3	—	220	369	—	481	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	1	—	127	262	—	99	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	1	—	40	312	—	8	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	2	34	—	1	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	25	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	1	9	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	52 500	65 000	—	72 600	84 700	30 000	63 000	47 500
Mean (dollars)	52 500	62 200	—	74 100	93 400	30 000	65 000	62 600
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20	31	—	951	255	10	539	31
Median contract rent (dollars)	80	263	—	417	472	162	315	448
Mean contract rent (dollars)	75	273	—	425	498	213	329	464
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	1 250	—	300	—
No meals included in rent	16	28	—	934	239	8	527	29
No cash rent	4	3	—	17	15	2	10	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County— Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	38	1 085	—	—	295	815	9 505
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	29	948	—	—	275	737	8 233
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	17	641	—	—	28	557	1 346
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	—	58.6	67.6	—	—	10.2	75.6	16.3
White.....	—	—	14	426	—	—	20	400	1 206
Black.....	—	—	3	209	—	—	8	150	93
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	34
Other race.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	6	46
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	14	420	—	—	20	396	1 171
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	12	307	—	—	247	180	6 887
White.....	—	—	10	124	—	—	222	95	5 978
Black.....	—	—	2	178	—	—	20	81	595
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	14
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	197
Other race.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	103
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	3	—	—	8	3	477
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	10	122	—	—	216	95	5 615
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	9	137	—	—	20	78	1 272
For sale only.....	—	—	1	25	—	—	—	40	48
For rent.....	—	—	—	27	—	—	16	20	858
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	1	53	—	—	2	7	49
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	7	32	—	—	2	10	292
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	4	326
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	29	—	—	9	17	1 303
3 rooms.....	—	—	3	82	—	—	39	57	2 135
4 rooms.....	—	—	3	241	—	—	153	104	3 376
5 rooms.....	—	—	15	301	—	—	67	231	1 584
6 rooms.....	—	—	11	242	—	—	17	223	465
7 rooms.....	—	—	6	129	—	—	3	102	160
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	—	59	—	—	5	77	156
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	5.4	5.1	—	—	4.1	5.5	3.8
Mean, all housing units.....	—	—	5.4	5.2	—	—	4.2	5.5	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.5	5.2	—	—	4.1	5.5	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.9	5.6	—	—	5.2	5.7	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	5.0	4.5	—	—	4.1	5.0	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	—	—	29	731	—	—	27	743	624
1, attached.....	—	—	—	30	—	—	4	5	316
2.....	—	—	2	102	—	—	26	—	293
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	100	1	1 660
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	2 403
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	1 658
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	371
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	793
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	6	203	—	—	2	61	1 078
Other.....	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	5	309
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	29	948	—	—	275	737	8 233
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	—	—	6	160	—	—	108	132	3 205
2 persons.....	—	—	10	287	—	—	88	227	3 324
3 persons.....	—	—	7	197	—	—	46	127	1 134
4 persons.....	—	—	3	148	—	—	26	118	438
5 persons.....	—	—	2	91	—	—	7	76	87
6 or more persons.....	—	—	1	65	—	—	—	57	45
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.35	2.64	—	—	1.84	2.57	1.77
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.42	2.49	—	—	2.06	2.41	1.98
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	2.25	2.92	—	—	1.81	3.46	1.73
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	—	—	28	867	—	—	264	670	7 963
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	1	64	—	—	9	48	163
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	17	—	—	2	19	107
Mean.....	—	—	.50	.56	—	—	.48	.54	.50
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	15	530	—	—	17	474	526
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	25	—	—	2	10	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	5	189	—	—	2	150	49
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	8	231	—	—	3	233	166
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	53	—	—	4	54	172
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	1	22	—	—	4	11	79
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	1	9	—	—	1	12	34
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	9
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	—	—	42 100	42 600	—	—	63 800	44 400	65 100
Mean (dollars).....	—	—	49 300	46 100	—	—	68 700	48 400	71 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	12	298	—	—	247	175	6 871
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	263	276	—	—	368	288	340
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	270	265	—	—	380	267	358
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	382
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	11	285	—	—	244	169	6 732
No cash rent.....	—	—	1	13	—	—	3	6	124

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
All housing units	1 401	1 844	5 427	355	1 638	2 954	675	2 482	1 176
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 250	1 789	4 961	347	1 580	2 541	533	2 107	1 051
Owner-occupied housing units	411	1 285	3 890	337	1 263	2 117	186	1 718	869
Percent of occupied housing units	32.9	71.8	78.4	97.1	79.9	83.3	34.9	81.5	82.7
White	369	1 157	3 125	330	1 201	1 817	185	1 438	693
Black	34	97	745	4	31	296	1	274	173
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	8	—	1	1	—	6	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	19	9	1	27	—	—	—	—
Other race	1	11	3	2	3	3	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	17	55	44	5	27	21	1	18	4
White, not of Hispanic origin	353	1 115	3 091	327	1 177	1 800	184	1 425	690
Renter-occupied housing units	839	504	1 071	10	317	424	347	389	182
White	784	462	668	9	298	337	150	288	156
Black	25	33	389	1	11	84	193	98	25
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	3	—	—	2	—	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	4	5	—	8	—	1	1	—
Other race	7	3	6	—	—	1	3	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	49	16	32	—	12	3	14	11	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	743	447	651	9	287	334	142	281	155
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	151	55	466	8	58	413	142	375	125
For sale only	33	30	92	1	19	54	8	61	36
For rent	74	16	127	2	21	87	114	51	10
Rented or sold, not occupied	15	3	51	5	5	37	—	44	15
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	1	35	—	4	123	6	100	21
For migrant workers	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other vacant	24	5	145	—	9	112	14	118	43
Boarded up	—	—	15	—	—	10	—	6	2
ROOMS									
1 room	16	20	20	—	12	7	10	16	6
2 rooms	104	54	112	1	115	74	34	129	45
3 rooms	242	171	357	3	80	227	159	322	98
4 rooms	295	258	1 017	83	107	664	277	552	216
5 rooms	461	347	1 483	187	231	789	120	577	267
6 rooms	179	427	1 318	62	376	658	56	497	255
7 rooms	64	271	665	14	284	299	17	224	189
8 or more rooms	40	296	455	5	433	236	2	165	130
Median, all housing units	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.0	6.2	5.1	4.0	4.9	5.3
Mean, all housing units	4.5	5.7	5.4	5.0	6.2	5.3	4.1	5.0	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.6	5.7	5.4	5.0	6.3	5.2	4.1	5.0	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	6.2	5.6	5.0	6.7	5.4	4.4	5.2	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.7	3.2	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	184	1 331	3 627	291	1 255	1 591	13	1 496	886
1, attached	263	128	39	4	127	22	82	12	14
2	7	48	62	—	10	4	207	17	22
3 or 4	99	152	65	—	191	17	35	9	10
5 to 9	353	56	121	2	16	29	14	4	—
10 to 19	407	7	13	—	17	6	3	8	3
20 to 49	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	63	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	4	8	1 462	52	14	1 271	319	923	236
Other	15	10	38	6	8	14	2	13	5
Occupied housing units	1 250	1 789	4 961	347	1 580	2 541	533	2 107	1 051
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	480	407	1 061	122	311	555	172	489	261
2 persons	439	632	1 526	191	546	902	181	696	392
3 persons	289	324	996	18	289	459	97	385	164
4 persons	72	286	827	11	305	378	59	307	137
5 persons	15	98	340	4	101	156	18	125	68
6 or more persons	7	42	211	1	28	91	6	105	29
Median, occupied housing units	1.83	2.27	2.43	1.77	2.38	2.29	2.02	2.31	2.17
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.89	2.43	2.42	1.78	2.60	2.31	1.59	2.30	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.80	1.83	2.48	1.50	1.51	2.19	2.34	2.36	1.87
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 230	1 760	4 746	347	1 553	2 439	499	1 979	1 017
1.01 to 1.50	13	21	157	—	19	74	22	97	22
1.51 or more	7	8	58	—	8	28	12	31	12
Mean .....	.44	.44	.50	.36	.42	.49	.54	.52	.45
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	313	1 169	2 263	263	1 121	904	34	893	550
Less than \$20,000	5	4	166	2	1	72	—	88	54
\$20,000 to \$39,999	9	34	600	15	16	207	—	279	105
\$40,000 to \$59,999	24	212	692	101	59	201	21	232	103
\$60,000 to \$79,999	162	445	361	106	207	173	10	158	79
\$80,000 to \$99,999	60	202	212	33	265	94	2	67	63
\$100,000 to \$149,999	38	137	170	4	373	93	1	54	86
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	72	45	1	118	32	—	10	40
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6	25	8	1	39	10	—	1	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	22	4	—	18	11	—	4	6
\$300,000 or more	1	16	5	—	25	11	—	—	2
Median (dollars)	74 100	74 000	48 200	63 100	101 500	56 200	55 000	46 200	63 000
Mean (dollars)	82 800	92 600	58 100	64 500	118 000	71 000	59 900	53 400	77 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	836	501	1 008	10	307	399	346	371	168
Median contract rent (dollars)	552	411	205	456	282	229	272	185	236
Mean contract rent (dollars)	549	567	212	436	367	245	256	197	271
With meals included in rent	2	104	7	—	1	2	1	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	544	1 181	359	—	487	544	237	275	—
No meals included in rent	823	385	887	9	295	329	331	301	149
No cash rent	11	12	114	1	11	68	14	68	19

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Can.				Bradford County			
	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
All housing units	5 346	2 608	1 047	5 723	1 935	2 275	2 528	1 361
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	4 826	2 073	991	5 063	1 752	2 100	2 121	1 220
Owner-occupied housing units	4 069	1 214	907	2 635	1 212	1 548	1 758	1 024
Percent of occupied housing units	84.3	58.6	91.5	52.0	69.2	73.7	82.9	83.9
White	3 442	1 027	855	2 464	926	1 420	1 687	868
Black	601	167	34	105	281	123	60	150
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	8	4	1	8	1	4	5	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	11	16	49	4	3	3	1
Other race	5	5	1	9	—	1	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	56	26	17	70	9	11	16	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	3 391	1 004	839	2 402	917	1 411	1 676	859
Renter-occupied housing units	757	859	84	2 428	540	552	363	196
White	568	711	82	1 883	337	482	342	156
Black	180	141	2	483	197	62	18	39
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	1	—	6	1	1	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	4	—	30	2	5	—	—
Other race	1	2	—	26	3	2	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	13	28	—	105	9	8	5	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	556	689	82	1 805	331	476	338	155
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	520	535	56	660	183	175	407	141
For sale only	105	46	27	166	23	32	50	23
For rent	131	398	8	394	90	53	59	30
Rented or sold, not occupied	67	29	11	56	11	47	54	38
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	32	15	6	11	8	8	122	5
For migrant workers	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	8
Other vacant	182	47	4	33	51	35	119	37
Boarded up	15	2	—	7	3	2	1	2
ROOMS								
1 room	23	24	—	46	30	35	18	10
2 rooms	112	138	4	287	73	48	69	47
3 rooms	372	241	20	786	194	143	192	118
4 rooms	1 042	1 037	76	1 340	398	479	568	266
5 rooms	1 375	623	216	1 031	469	597	628	333
6 rooms	1 304	246	243	895	380	516	583	301
7 rooms	664	121	208	612	229	283	265	187
8 or more rooms	454	178	280	726	162	174	205	99
Median, all housing units	5.3	4.4	6.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Mean, all housing units	5.4	4.7	6.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	4.4	6.4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	4.9	6.5	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	4.1	5.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	3 166	543	819	2 468	1 253	1 379	1 630	787
1, attached	18	205	145	290	11	11	15	11
2	14	21	3	163	21	40	7	1
3 or 4	74	377	27	724	45	39	35	20
5 to 9	27	117	3	960	131	82	16	7
10 to 19	4	1	—	411	30	26	4	9
20 to 49	22	—	—	95	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1 990	1 333	44	504	421	664	796	523
Other	31	11	6	14	23	34	25	3
Occupied housing units	4 826	2 073	991	5 063	1 752	2 100	2 121	1 220
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	1 013	571	139	1 228	393	450	415	206
2 persons	1 618	775	390	1 777	529	714	837	398
3 persons	877	366	215	964	335	378	336	258
4 persons	800	244	184	786	293	347	328	211
5 persons	322	79	44	224	108	152	138	86
6 or more persons	196	38	19	84	94	59	67	61
Median, occupied housing units	2.37	2.10	2.41	2.23	2.41	2.34	2.27	2.52
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.36	2.09	2.43	2.51	2.42	2.35	2.26	2.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.37	2.12	2.26	1.96	2.39	2.31	2.33	2.45
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	4 616	1 968	984	4 918	1 623	2 019	2 033	1 158
1.01 to 1.50	157	74	5	98	76	66	71	45
1.51 or more	53	31	2	47	53	15	17	17
Mean .....	.49	.48	.40	.47	.52	.49	.48	.53
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 955	497	758	2 170	814	856	935	429
Less than \$20,000	105	32	1	1	81	70	64	57
\$20,000 to \$39,999	374	102	2	75	260	275	132	149
\$40,000 to \$59,999	499	128	7	183	205	273	213	100
\$60,000 to \$79,999	434	19	124	562	128	138	193	77
\$80,000 to \$99,999	242	13	248	492	80	58	128	29
\$100,000 to \$149,999	207	50	278	530	41	32	124	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	62	68	63	189	12	8	65	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999	21	36	17	79	5	—	11	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999	7	24	13	27	1	1	2	—
\$300,000 or more	4	25	5	32	1	1	3	—
Median (dollars)	60 000	54 300	99 800	90 300	45 400	44 900	65 500	41 500
Mean (dollars)	68 600	110 500	112 700	106 900	54 300	50 800	75 900	48 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	705	852	82	2 417	528	517	335	178
Median contract rent (dollars)	248	307	633	333	208	226	238	210
Mean contract rent (dollars)	262	314	614	345	199	232	253	208
With meals included in rent	3	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	600	—	—	313	413	875	—	—
No meals included in rent	595	828	74	2 354	485	475	273	139
No cash rent	107	24	8	62	42	41	62	39

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County								
	Total	Gainesville city		Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16		
Gainesville, FL MSA	63 661	24 449	6 218									
Occupied housing units -----	57 443	24 449	6 218									
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	32 616	12 447	4 901									
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.8	50.9	78.8									
Renter-occupied housing units -----	24 827	12 002	1 317									
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.2	49.1	21.2									
ROOMS												
1 room -----	910	547	65									
2 rooms -----	3 358	1 629	126									
3 rooms -----	6 713	3 151	384									
4 rooms -----	11 813	4 312	1 218									
5 rooms -----	11 439	4 219	1 552									
6 rooms -----	10 461	4 457	1 480									
7 rooms -----	6 355	2 979	840									
8 or more rooms -----	6 374	3 155	553									
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.1	5.3									
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.3	5.6									
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.8	4.4									
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	28 913	13 702	3 892									
2, detached -----	2 119	787	33									
1, attached -----	4 325	1 541	60									
2, attached -----	4 224	1 541	87									
3 or 4 -----	4 936	1 911	131									
5 to 9 -----	3 810	1 693	45									
10 to 19 -----	2 076	1 685	—									
20 to 49 -----	2 374	1 544	—									
50 or more -----	7 314	617	1 912									
Mobile home or trailer -----	226	182	58									
Other -----	405	347	—									
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	16 428	7 560	1 257									
2 persons -----	20 984	8 718	2 258									
3 persons -----	10 927	4 099	1 116									
4 persons -----	8 098	2 912	1 015									
5 persons -----	2 602	847	385									
6 or more persons -----	1 107	313	187									
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.11	2.04	2.32									
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.27	2.21	2.33									
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.85	1.83	2.29									
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	56 109	23 899	6 007									
1.01 to 1.50 -----	939	345	165									
1.51 or more -----	395	185	48									
Mean -----	.45	.43	.48									
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	23 145	10 911	2 633									
Less than \$20,000 -----	530	89	186									
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 964	795	641									
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 513	3 304	717									
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 338	3 018	494									
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 800	1 553	288									
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3 639	1 468	199									
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 181	404	84									
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	409	140	17									
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	198	60	4									
\$300,000 or more -----	206	80	3									
Median (dollars) -----	68 500	70 100	51 900									
Mean (dollars) -----	80 900	67 400	61 700									
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	25 798	11 938	1 228									
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	335	341	231									
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	365	375	238									
With meals included in rent -----	295	1 667	1									
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 034	1 037	875									
No meals included in rent -----	24 572	11 503	1 078									
No cash rent -----	931	268	149									

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Gainesville city, Alachua County												
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.												
	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	3 073	3 966	1 692	2 154	335	1 150	2 362	1 529	1 753	173	3 079	
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 357	3 288	1 298	1 817	185	119	984	1 098	943	109	310	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	76.7	82.9	76.7	84.4	55.2	10.3	41.7	71.8	53.8	63.0	10.1	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	716	678	394	337	150	1 031	1 378	431	810	64	2 769	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	23.3	17.1	23.3	15.6	44.8	89.7	58.3	28.2	46.2	37.0	89.9	
ROOMS												
1 room -----	20	12	7	6	5	143	53	21	27	—	56	
2 rooms -----	53	62	32	38	15	185	226	38	101	7	362	
3 rooms -----	188	201	78	125	57	206	319	129	212	16	876	
4 rooms -----	292	719	303	465	139	236	597	128	334	40	1 066	
5 rooms -----	444	1 024	548	579	60	102	524	335	367	55	436	
6 rooms -----	704	1 028	454	525	40	161	377	499	342	30	1 388	
7 rooms -----	570	545	180	238	17	74	172	256	204	21	50	
8 or more rooms -----	802	375	90	178	2	43	94	123	166	4	95	
Median, occupied housing units -----	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	4.2	3.7	4.5	5.7	5.1	4.9	3.7	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	4.4	6.1	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.2	6.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.6	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	2 516	2 501	1 292	1 107	9	253	1 298	1 298	1 090	158	221	
1, attached -----	143	24	67	14	50	22	51	9	31	1	35	
2 -----	45	40	38	12	56	145	182	13	129	2	22	
3 or 4 -----	147	38	160	12	13	150	231	23	178	2	208	
5 to 9 -----	89	61	46	19	13	78	163	19	127	1	513	
10 to 19 -----	16	6	9	5	2	67	149	51	29	3	803	
20 to 49 -----	4	—	—	—	—	211	67	4	81	—	619	
50 or more -----	97	—	—	—	—	206	59	74	—	1	633	
Mobile home or trailer -----	3	1 282	71	986	193	141	141	33	73	4	4	
Other -----	13	14	9	8	2	18	21	5	15	1	21	
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	649	875	383	467	135	526	964	438	704	45	1 064	
2 persons -----	1 115	1 311	699	806	127	354	820	535	646	61	1 245	
3 persons -----	349	772	204	382	45	118	336	264	234	30	504	
4 persons -----	171	450	119	311	20	130	172	208	122	22	234	
5 persons -----	171	245	66	119	6	10	44	34	34	6	27	
6 or more persons -----	73	113	21	49	2	12	26	30	13	7	57	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.30	2.35	2.16	2.26	1.76	1.84	1.76	2.11	1.77	2.18	1.88	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.38	2.35	2.17	2.27	1.60	1.91	1.91	2.16	1.92	2.07	1.91	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.95	2.32	2.14	2.15	2.00	1.63	1.65	1.94	1.55	2.50	1.88	
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	3 045	3 866	1 670	2 103	328	1 125	2 318	1 506	1 735	166	2 975	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	23	77	13	39	4	13	31	19	9	3	63	
1.51 or more -----	5	23	9	12	3	12	13	4	9	4	41	
Mean -----	.40	.47	.44	.47	.45	.50	.43	.42	.38	.50	.52	
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 175	1 702	1 143	739	34	97	839	1 009	810	98	178	
Less than \$20,000 -----	1	56	3	42	—	6	18	9	12	24	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	35	387	22	154	—	29	241	189	140	51	1	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	326	539	455	158	21	13	370	743	385	19	16	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	766	317	526	153	10	28	160	64	139	25	25	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	440	188	124	82	2	10	38	3	59	2	39	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	411	157	9	87	1	7	12	1	49	2	66	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	103	42	2	32	—	2	—	—	22	—	20	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	46	8	2	10	—	1	—	—	2	—	9	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	30	3	—	11	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	
\$300,000 or more -----	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	78 800	53 100	62 900	61 600	55 000	60 400	47 500	46 100	50 800	31 400	106 300	
Mean (dollars) -----	93 600	64 000	64 900	76 300	59 900	64 800	50 100	46 400	60 600	31 600	114 200	
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	707	630	387	317	150	1 031	1 372	421	806	64	2 769	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	444	234	325	249	269	293	289	331	297	218	365	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	555	246	364	266	270	359	302	293	322	229	398	
With meals included in rent -----	103	3	—	2	1	4	4	—	—	1	2	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	1 180	330	—	544	237	254	931	—	—	287	744	
No meals included in rent -----	578	351	378	544	143	1 011	1 335	399	791	62	2 731	
No cash rent -----	26	76	9	45	6	17	33	22	15	1	36	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						Remainder of Alachua County				
	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	756	2 448	2 663	3 631	24	1 353	550	495	7 184	1 619	3 793
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	2	1 306	2 061	2 401	5	968	426	400	1 206	1 157	3 125
Percent of occupied housing units	3	53.3	77.4	66.1	20.8	71.5	77.5	80.8	16.8	71.5	82.4
Renter-occupied housing units	754	1 142	602	1 230	19	385	22.5	95	5 978	462	668
Percent of occupied housing units	99.7	46.7	22.6	33.9	79.2	28.5	22.5	19.2	83.2	28.5	17.6
ROOMS											
1 room	16	145	45	8	—	7	2	2	216	19	9
2 rooms	162	219	76	92	1	31	10	10	955	50	57
3 rooms	317	229	147	250	1	75	33	21	1 608	137	185
4 rooms	193	221	242	490	2	221	95	57	2 538	224	634
5 rooms	57	231	325	879	8	371	155	146	1 192	303	984
6 rooms	7	427	425	1 008	8	393	141	144	406	378	1 011
7 rooms	—	435	508	540	2	166	76	70	127	250	538
8 or more rooms	4	541	895	358	2	86	38	45	142	258	373
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.1	5.9	6.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	3.8	5.7	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.0	7.0	5.7	5.6	5.7	4.5	6.2	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.5	5.0	3.7	4.0	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	1	1 651	1 832	2 716	20	1 016	423	444	542	1 172	2 498
1, attached	3	30	268	188	1	63	8	3	229	113	24
2	—	150	38	58	1	38	25	—	210	43	40
3 or 4	—	178	34	137	—	160	5	—	1 378	126	61
5 to 9	239	78	125	279	—	44	—	—	1 773	46	38
10 to 19	175	139	49	97	1	9	—	—	1 319	6	—
20 to 49	180	205	122	97	—	—	—	—	286	4	—
50 or more	88	—	218	—	—	—	89	—	603	97	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	3	45	19	1	4	—	46	789	3	1 113
Other	35	14	10	14	—	—	—	2	55	9	13
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	192	813	651	879	2	261	118	101	2 810	368	792
2 persons	247	869	1 207	1 207	6	514	207	186	2 929	583	1 243
3 persons	141	400	403	725	8	291	104	88	990	293	753
4 persons	145	259	416	565	8	214	66	66	361	255	647
5 persons	25	80	175	195	—	53	26	32	66	87	245
6 or more persons	6	27	49	60	—	20	24	22	28	33	113
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.25	1.97	2.20	2.28	3.00	2.31	2.26	2.29	1.77	2.26	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.50	2.17	2.34	2.38	2.75	2.37	2.26	2.27	1.98	2.42	2.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.25	1.64	1.52	2.04	3.08	2.16	2.25	2.37	1.72	1.80	2.34
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	607	2 422	2 647	3 569	23	1 331	523	477	7 010	1 599	3 695
1.01 to 1.50	112	13	12	42	1	13	20	13	114	15	76
1.51 or more	37	13	4	20	—	9	7	5	60	5	22
Mean	.75	.39	.38	.45	.52	.46	.48	.46	.49	.44	.47
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1	1 208	1 823	2 233	1	887	340	336	481	1 056	1 700
Less than \$20,000	—	12	—	75	—	1	22	8	3	—	55
\$20,000 to \$29,999	—	11	6	11	—	7	121	11	41	27	385
\$30,000 to \$39,999	—	97	102	899	1	356	132	183	151	182	538
\$40,000 to \$49,999	—	340	340	888	—	422	39	33	123	41	319
\$50,000 to \$59,999	—	293	353	200	—	94	19	9	75	188	188
\$60,000 to \$69,999	—	308	453	109	—	5	7	2	29	118	157
\$70,000 to \$79,999	—	92	198	34	—	1	—	—	9	42	42
\$80,000 to \$89,999	—	37	52	14	—	—	—	—	2	24	8
\$90,000 to \$99,999	—	12	31	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
\$100,000 or more	—	16	58	3	—	—	—	—	1	16	5
Median (dollars)	52 500	89 800	100 200	62 100	52 500	62 900	42 300	43 900	65 800	74 300	53 100
Mean (dollars)	52 500	104 500	120 000	68 000	52 500	65 100	46 200	48 100	72 500	94 300	64 000
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	753	1 135	597	1 217	18	378	118	91	5 963	459	620
Median contract rent (dollars)	205	292	645	421	80	324	254	302	345	422	234
Mean contract rent (dollars)	237	364	645	419	79	363	267	293	364	585	246
With meals included in rent	2	1	151	2	—	—	—	—	13	102	3
Mean contract rent (dollars)	213	50	1 089	381	—	—	—	—	368	1 180	330
No meals included in rent	734	1 106	428	1 187	14	370	108	86	5 839	345	543
No cash rent	17	1 28	18	28	4	8	10	5	111	12	74

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Cont.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Bradford County				
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
Occupied housing units -----	2 154	335	1 726	849	4 010	1 738	4 347	1 263	1 902	1 024
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 817	185	1 438	693	3 442	1 027	2 464	926	1 420	868
Percent of occupied housing units -----	84.4	55.2	83.3	81.6	85.8	59.1	56.7	73.3	74.7	84.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	337	150	288	156	568	711	1 883	337	482	156
Percent of occupied housing units -----	15.6	44.8	16.7	18.4	14.2	40.9	43.3	26.7	25.3	15.2
ROOMS										
1 room-----	6	5	9	5	17	13	34	21	25	9
2 rooms-----	38	15	53	27	74	72	180	24	28	27
3 rooms-----	125	57	167	56	230	129	474	84	100	74
4 rooms-----	465	139	371	148	662	415	853	237	370	183
5 rooms-----	579	60	433	189	1 008	415	802	295	506	248
6 rooms-----	525	40	385	193	1 040	173	779	281	466	248
7 rooms-----	238	17	181	128	556	107	556	184	259	152
8 or more rooms-----	178	2	127	103	393	160	669	137	148	83
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	4.2	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	4.4	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 detached -----	1 107	9	1 003	635	2 380	395	2 228	846	1 192	565
1 attached -----	14	50	6	11	11	168	246	4	9	8
2 -----	3	56	13	17	47	17	110	19	33	14
3 or 4 -----	12	10	7	10	17	276	409	17	28	3
5 to 9 -----	19	13	3	8	8	81	706	48	64	7
10 to 19 -----	5	2	7	1	1	1	292	17	17	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	68	—	—	—
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	986	193	683	172	1 529	796	198	300	535	423
Other -----	8	2	4	3	18	4	14	12	24	3
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	467	135	398	205	821	491	1 068	293	405	168
2 persons-----	806	127	615	328	1 418	671	1 561	420	667	349
3 persons-----	382	45	311	129	741	311	810	235	343	220
4 persons-----	331	20	247	116	669	185	654	214	312	180
5 persons-----	119	6	89	54	248	53	184	63	129	66
6 or more persons -----	49	2	66	17	113	27	70	38	46	41
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.26	1.76	2.26	2.17	2.33	2.06	2.21	2.31	2.32	2.49
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.27	1.60	2.27	2.24	2.34	2.07	2.49	2.34	2.32	2.50
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.15	2.00	2.14	1.80	2.27	2.05	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.41
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	2 103	328	1 653	828	3 895	1 673	4 275	1 223	1 847	985
1.01 to 1.50 -----	39	4	57	14	92	48	52	28	48	28
1.51 or more -----	12	3	16	17	23	17	20	12	7	11
Mean -----	.47	.45	.49	.44	.47	.46	.44	.47	.48	.51
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	739	34	670	416	1 633	418	2 060	610	794	325
Less than \$20,000 -----	42	—	39	17	57	5	62	43	58	32
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	154	—	190	63	255	80	169	167	252	99
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	158	21	182	80	417	110	390	156	263	91
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	153	10	135	61	390	14	471	110	127	66
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	82	2	61	59	225	10	515	78	57	26
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	87	1	48	81	200	47	182	39	30	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	32	—	10	37	59	67	182	11	6	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	10	—	1	11	20	36	26	5	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	11	—	4	6	4	25	31	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	61 600	55 000	50 000	73 900	63 700	80 000	90 900	50 600	45 300	45 600
Mean (dollars) -----	76 300	59 900	58 200	87 200	73 100	124 200	107 600	59 300	50 600	50 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	317	150	271	143	532	705	1 873	326	447	141
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	249	269	212	247	266	312	342	240	229	211
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	266	270	218	279	294	320	365	238	234	207
With meals included in rent -----	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	544	237	313	—	875	—	—	875	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	270	143	128	15	446	685	1 823	296	411	111
No cash rent -----	45	6	52	84	84	20	50	30	35	30

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA		Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tract's/UMA's in Alachua County									
	Total	Gainesville city	Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03
Occupied housing units -----	12 441		11 511	5 945	930	1 265	1 886	277	139	257	286	688	154	1 134	232
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 939		5 325	2 300	614	657	948	9	-	95	201	93	116	745	86
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.7		46.3	38.7	66.0	51.9	50.3	3.2	-	37.0	70.3	13.5	75.3	65.7	37.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	6 502		6 186	3 645	316	608	938	268	139	162	85	595	38	389	146
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.3		53.7	61.3	34.0	48.1	49.7	96.8	100.0	63.0	29.7	86.5	24.7	34.3	62.9
ROOMS															
1 room -----	265		251	190	14	13	28	17	7	4	1	34	1	4	9
2 rooms -----	963		903	519	60	66	81	37	36	14	6	121	3	41	20
3 rooms -----	1 935		1 793	973	142	175	228	97	31	32	37	190	20	127	32
4 rooms -----	3 003		2 800	1 351	203	261	383	97	36	81	48	206	17	253	66
5 rooms -----	2 710		2 496	1 221	161	342	476	19	7	49	74	233	22	308	43
6 rooms -----	1 953		1 792	914	161	228	368	7	2	40	68	22	33	234	38
7 rooms -----	972		890	478	82	105	210	1	-	19	29	16	22	103	20
8 or more rooms -----	640		586	299	54	75	112	2	-	18	23	5	36	64	4
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.5		4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	3.4	3.0	4.5	5.2	3.5	5.9	5.0	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4		5.4	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.7	5.3	-	5.9	5.3	4.3	6.3	5.3	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9		3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.0	4.0	5.0	3.4	3.8	4.4	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached -----	6 575		6 013	3 094	562	839	1 197	11	-	127	225	44	119	829	93
1, attached -----	308		300	174	8	30	63	2	-	17	-	14	7	10	3
2 or 3 -----	899		894	615	5	234	229	6	-	8	-	45	2	14	14
3 or 4 -----	905		881	411	24	19	43	31	23	31	1	123	16	56	72
5 or 6 -----	965		783	349	20	21	62	36	36	23	-	109	3	38	36
7 or 8 -----	178		178	338	20	90	32	59	33	14	-	190	1	5	11
9 to 19 -----	318		318	284	-	-	64	62	28	14	-	57	-	-	-
20 to 49 -----	376		376	297	-	-	117	68	12	12	-	29	-	-	-
50 or more -----	1 293		1 079	115	18	22	44	2	7	12	57	73	5	184	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	1 293		1 079	115	18	22	44	2	7	12	57	73	5	184	-
Other -----	130		112	68	-	10	35	-	-	-	3	4	1	17	-
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person -----	3 132		2 936	1 602	196	272	365	98	56	56	36	276	32	256	43
2 persons -----	3 241		3 034	1 568	207	334	439	119	28	71	56	235	45	281	73
3 persons -----	2 319		2 133	1 070	186	252	384	34	27	50	236	96	27	236	49
4 persons -----	1 843		1 689	839	154	181	306	23	27	42	62	48	27	177	48
5 persons -----	1 046		950	497	96	113	227	1	4	28	48	17	12	91	17
6 or more persons -----	860		769	369	91	113	165	1	3	10	38	16	11	93	2
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.45		2.43	2.37	2.83	2.61	2.86	1.84	1.98	2.53	3.58	1.79	2.50	2.63	2.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.60		2.57	2.55	2.84	2.44	2.79	2.25	-	2.67	3.10	2.00	2.69	2.54	3.07
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.34		2.33	2.27	2.82	2.80	2.92	1.83	1.98	2.45	4.22	1.76	2.23	2.76	2.26
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less -----	10 960		10 172	5 228	788	1 097	1 647	252	107	235	233	628	148	1 021	207
1.01 to 1.50 -----	938		848	424	90	114	157	6	17	12	36	35	4	79	17
1.51 or more -----	543		543	293	52	54	82	19	15	10	17	25	2	34	8
Mean -----	.61		.61	.60	.65	.61	.62	.60	.78	.59	.68	.60	.51	.58	.62
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	4 480		4 094	2 073	386	596	862	5	-	87	141	31	102	551	85
Less than \$20,000 -----	577		492	180	85	66	65	-	-	3	3	4	5	111	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 504		1 333	670	171	241	335	1	-	40	40	4	2	208	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	1 471		1 399	821	72	198	334	1	-	39	66	10	26	133	37
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	197		191	280	40	66	88	1	-	25	24	6	32	39	42
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	110		104	30	6	16	25	1	-	15	3	4	13	23	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	31		28	10	2	8	5	1	-	4	4	3	23	13	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	10		8	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	5		4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	5		4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	41 500		42 200	43 200	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	46 000		46 700	46 300	39 100	39 400	41 200	67 500	-	58 900	45 900	53 500	73 100	35 900	61 900
Mean (dollars) -----								79 000	-	60 200	49 800	58 600	78 500	39 900	63 500
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	6 413		6 101	3 606	312	595	923	268	139	161	84	594	38	374	146
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	233		237	221	150	147	158	321	207	362	225	286	328	149	287
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	228		231	221	158	160	177	331	224	367	237	297	354	156	239
With meals included in rent -----	14		13	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	2
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	317		310	238	413	187	-	238	-	-	-	475	-	381	300
No meals included in rent -----	6 150		5 873	3 519	34	578	897	267	139	157	82	457	37	334	142
No cash rent -----	249		215	83	34	16	26	1	-	4	2	5	1	36	2

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Gainesville city, Alachua County												
Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.		Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
Occupied housing units		380	194	692	497	540	298	1 260	1 499	277	139	229	2	227
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units		296	1	259	29	251	72	654	739	9	—	87	—	82
Percent of occupied housing units		77.9	.5	37.4	5.8	46.5	24.2	51.9	49.3	3.2	—	38.0	—	36.1
Renter-occupied housing units		84	193	433	468	289	226	606	760	268	139	142	2	145
Percent of occupied housing units		22.1	99.5	62.6	94.2	53.5	75.8	48.1	50.7	96.8	100.0	62.0	100.0	63.9
ROOMS														
1 room		—	19	28	39	11	10	13	28	17	7	4	—	9
2 rooms		15	5	48	113	31	33	66	66	37	36	12	—	20
3 rooms		87	31	90	115	103	50	165	199	97	31	31	—	32
4 rooms		87	97	176	122	171	99	271	293	97	36	67	1	64
5 rooms		100	35	114	77	122	52	340	367	19	2	41	—	42
6 rooms		64	7	132	23	110	32	228	281	7	2	37	1	37
7 rooms		30	—	55	7	47	15	102	169	1	—	19	—	20
8 or more rooms		34	—	39	1	25	8	75	96	2	—	18	—	3
Median, occupied housing units		4.9	3.9	4.5	3.3	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.9	3.4	3.0	4.5	5.0	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units		5.1	4.0	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.3	—	5.7	—	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.2	3.9	4.0	3.2	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.0	4.0	5.0	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached		245	3	456	91	342	115	834	948	11	—	119	2	88
1, attached		2	22	50	7	5	13	30	43	2	—	15	—	3
2		—	118	99	43	10	29	234	162	6	—	6	—	14
3 or 4		1	23	24	105	14	40	19	32	31	23	22	—	72
5 to 9		2	—	9	50	19	40	21	62	36	21	21	—	38
10 to 19		1	1	11	84	123	49	90	32	59	33	23	—	11
20 to 49		—	—	8	56	15	9	—	64	62	28	12	—	—
50 or more		—	—	28	32	7	—	—	117	68	12	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer		125	27	—	29	—	1	22	6	—	7	10	—	—
Other		4	—	7	—	5	2	10	33	2	—	1	—	1
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person		87	34	268	206	76	88	272	327	98	56	48	1	43
2 persons		94	51	175	135	120	92	334	363	119	28	60	—	69
3 persons		76	39	93	77	127	50	249	293	34	21	45	—	49
4 persons		46	39	74	48	109	29	180	230	23	27	39	1	48
5 persons		36	12	47	23	62	21	113	162	1	—	27	—	16
6 or more persons		41	4	35	8	46	18	112	124	2	3	10	—	2
Median, occupied housing units		2.62	2.68	1.95	1.81	3.08	2.16	2.60	2.70	1.84	1.98	2.64	2.50	2.53
Median, owner-occupied housing units		2.68	1.50	1.96	1.94	3.34	2.56	2.43	2.59	2.25	2.77	2.77	2.50	3.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units		2.41	2.69	1.93	1.81	2.91	2.08	2.80	2.79	1.83	1.98	2.54	2.50	2.27
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less		331	167	630	427	458	268	1 093	1 314	252	107	209	2	202
1.01 to 1.50		33	18	33	34	58	15	113	113	6	17	10	—	17
1.51 or more		16	9	29	36	24	15	54	72	19	15	10	—	8
Mean		.60	.72	.53	.64	.67	.62	.61	.60	.60	.78	.60	.50	.62
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units														
Less than \$20,000		164	—	235	22	241	67	593	677	5	—	81	—	81
\$20,000 to \$39,999		30	42	94	3	29	3	66	62	—	—	1	—	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999		52	—	94	8	29	23	240	269	1	—	2	—	36
\$60,000 to \$79,999		23	—	70	9	194	27	196	240	1	—	37	—	40
\$80,000 to \$99,999		40	—	22	2	17	11	66	74	1	—	25	—	40
\$100,000 to \$149,999		12	—	5	—	—	3	16	22	1	—	15	—	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999		6	—	—	—	1	—	8	4	1	—	1	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999		—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)		40 000	—	36 000	40 000	46 200	45 900	39 300	40 400	67 500	—	60 200	—	61 500
Mean (dollars)		47 300	—	38 700	38 900	47 400	45 800	41 800	44 100	79 000	—	62 300	—	63 000
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units														
Median contract rent (dollars)		79	192	426	468	284	226	593	748	268	139	141	2	145
Mean contract rent (dollars)		117	275	168	256	287	259	321	138	321	207	364	80	286
With meals included in rent		142	244	196	242	263	256	159	157	331	224	366	50	236
Mean contract rent (dollars)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent		—	—	—	—	—	—	187	725	—	—	—	—	300
No cash rent		56	184	408	461	277	224	576	75	267	139	138	2	141
No cash rent		23	8	18	7	7	2	16	23	1	—	3	—	2

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														Remainder of Alachua County					Bradford County	
Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4							
Occupied housing units -----														478	185	189				
TENURE																				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	150	93	745	296	1	274	173	601	167	105	281	123	150							
Percent of occupied housing units -----	64.9	13.5	65.7	77.9	.5	73.7	87.4	77.0	54.2	17.9	58.8	66.5	79.4							
Renter-occupied housing units -----	81	595	389	84	193	98	25	180	141	483	197	62	39							
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.1	86.5	34.3	22.1	99.5	26.3	12.6	23.0	45.8	82.1	41.2	33.5	20.6							
ROOMS																				
1 room -----	1	34	4	15	5	1	7	2	2	8	6	5	8							
2 rooms -----	5	121	41	50	31	30	29	21	26	65	12	12	21							
3 rooms -----	31	190	127	50	31	79	38	77	41	119	36	26	44							
4 rooms -----	24	206	253	87	97	70	41	172	118	229	97	52	44							
5 rooms -----	94	242	308	100	35	74	41	223	74	91	122	38	37							
6 rooms -----	57	22	234	64	7	68	41	174	30	42	83	28	37							
7 rooms -----	41	16	103	34	7	33	22	76	7	14	35	14	27							
8 or more rooms -----	27	5	64	30	—	21	20	36	10	20	20	17	14							
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.4	3.5	5.0	4.9	3.9	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.5	5.1							
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	4.3	5.3	5.1	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3							
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.5	3.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.4							
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																				
1, detached -----	217	44	829	245	3	310	163	518	85	64	304	83	138							
1, attached -----	—	14	10	2	22	4	1	2	13	22	5	1	2							
2 -----	—	45	13	1	118	—	—	10	3	27	1	4	—							
3 -----	—	123	20	1	23	1	—	—	66	181	13	9	—							
4 -----	—	10	56	2	—	—	—	7	15	150	46	13	2							
5 -----	—	107	5	1	1	—	2	2	—	83	13	5	3							
6 to 9 -----	—	20	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	—	—	—							
10 to 49 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—							
50 or more -----	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—							
Mobile home or trailer -----	10	73	184	125	27	53	30	232	125	45	68	64	42							
Other -----	2	3	17	4	—	2	1	9	1	—	8	6	—							
PERSONS IN UNIT																				
1 person -----	30	276	256	87	34	88	56	178	73	137	99	39	37							
2 persons -----	37	235	281	94	54	77	62	188	92	182	106	45	46							
3 persons -----	35	96	236	76	51	73	35	134	52	128	98	34	37							
4 persons -----	52	48	177	46	39	59	19	126	54	103	78	32	30							
5 persons -----	43	17	91	36	12	36	12	72	26	28	44	22	19							
6 or more persons -----	41	16	93	41	4	39	12	83	11	10	53	13	20							
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.37	1.79	2.63	2.62	2.68	2.79	2.19	2.68	2.38	2.36	2.85	2.75	2.81							
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.36	2.00	2.54	2.68	1.50	2.62	2.18	2.59	2.26	2.89	2.80	2.82	2.82							
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.39	4.25	1.76	2.41	2.69	3.21	2.31	3.04	2.55	2.30	2.92	2.42	2.75							
PERSONS PER ROOM																				
1.00 or less -----	184	628	1 021	331	167	317	185	688	268	532	393	162	166							
1.01 to 1.50 -----	33	35	79	33	18	40	8	63	26	35	48	15	17							
1.51 or more -----	10	25	34	16	9	15	5	30	14	21	37	8	6							
Mean -----	.69	.60	.58	.60	.72	.65	.50	.60	.62	.63	.67	.62	.60							
VALUE																				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	185	133	31	551	164	219	132	309	71	62	200	58	101							
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	2	4	11	30	47	36	48	25	1	38	11	25							
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	46	39	4	208	52	89	42	119	19	9	93	23	48							
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	94	65	10	153	43	49	23	78	16	11	47	10	11							
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	14	21	6	39	20	22	18	38	3	18	18	1	3							
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3	2	4	23	12	6	4	16	3	11	2	1	2							
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	3	3	13	6	6	5	3	2	6	1	2	1							
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	1	—	3	—	—	2	3	1	3	1	—	—							
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—							
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Median (dollars) -----	43 200	45 700	53 500	35 900	40 000	35 100	35 400	38 300	31 500	71 300	32 800	32 000	26 000							
Mean (dollars) -----	46 000	49 000	58 600	39 900	47 300	39 100	45 500	44 400	37 400	82 000	36 100	50 200	39 600							
CONTRACT RENT																				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	175	80	594	374	79	192	97	164	140	482	196	62	36							
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	286	232	286	149	117	275	124	139	286	285	113	215	202							
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	263	236	297	156	142	244	144	158	279	259	135	212	206							
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—							
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	475	381	—	—	237	50	—	313	413	—	—							
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	79	587	334	56	184	82	141	136	472	183	56	27							
No meals included in rent -----	172	1	5	36	23	8	14	22	4	9	12	6	9							
No cash rent -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
Occupied housing units -----	157
TENURE	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	75
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	82
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.2
ROOMS	
1 room -----	8
2 rooms -----	12
3 rooms -----	26
4 rooms -----	39
5 rooms -----	25
6 rooms -----	26
7 rooms -----	14
8 or more rooms -----	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
1, detached -----	65
1, attached -----	4
2 -----	6
3 or 4 -----	18
5 to 9 -----	8
10 to 19 -----	13
20 to 49 -----	8
50 or more -----	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	33
Other -----	-
PERSONS IN UNIT	
1 person -----	56
2 persons -----	46
3 persons -----	28
4 persons -----	18
5 persons -----	4
6 or more persons -----	5
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.75
PERSONS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less -----	149
1.01 to 1.50 -----	4
1.51 or more -----	4
Mean -----	.53
VALUE	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	45
Less than \$20,000 -----	4
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	8
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	15
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	7
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	1
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	1
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	-
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-
Median (dollars) -----	\$1 900
Mean (dollars) -----	\$9 400
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	82
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	270
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	266
With meals included in rent -----	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-
No meals included in rent -----	76
No cash rent -----	6

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Alachua County)			Gainesville city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachua County
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	1 688	1 689	1 201	258	418	231	258	418	231
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units-----	413	401	210	12	4	34	12	4	34
Percent of occupied housing units-----	24.5	24.0	17.5	4.7	1.0	14.7	4.7	1.0	14.7
Renter-occupied housing units-----	1 275	1 288	991	246	414	197	246	414	197
Percent of occupied housing units-----	75.5	76.0	82.5	95.3	99.0	85.3	95.3	99.0	85.3
ROOMS									
1 room-----	177	177	155	20	60	20	20	60	20
2 rooms-----	371	367	284	57	160	48	57	160	48
3 rooms-----	374	371	281	73	133	56	73	133	56
4 rooms-----	357	354	243	84	73	73	84	73	73
5 rooms-----	147	143	71	17	3	22	17	3	22
6 rooms-----	98	64	57	3	—	7	3	—	7
7 rooms-----	80	79	48	3	—	2	3	—	2
8 or more rooms-----	84	84	52	1	—	3	1	—	3
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.5	5.5	6.0	4.5	2.0	3.7	4.5	2.0	3.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached-----	371	359	217	3	—	4	3	—	4
1, attached-----	56	56	30	5	4	10	5	4	10
2-----	31	31	20	3	1	8	3	1	8
3 or 4-----	171	169	113	20	42	37	20	42	37
5 to 9-----	335	333	245	33	160	65	33	160	65
10 to 19-----	303	302	234	55	126	51	55	126	51
20 to 49-----	230	230	208	72	74	21	72	74	21
50 or more-----	146	146	120	61	8	20	61	8	20
Mobile home or trailer-----	30	28	12	—	—	14	—	—	14
Other-----	15	15	—	6	3	1	6	3	1
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person-----	440	434	298	67	88	79	67	88	79
2 persons-----	585	580	422	110	159	100	110	159	100
3 persons-----	325	323	248	52	106	31	52	106	31
4 persons-----	239	238	168	22	60	18	22	60	18
5 persons-----	63	60	42	7	5	3	7	5	3
6 or more persons-----	36	34	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.19	2.19	2.22	2.06	2.26	1.86	2.06	2.26	1.86
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.94	2.95	3.21	2.50	2.50	1.97	2.50	2.50	1.97
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.05	2.05	2.10	2.06	2.26	1.84	2.06	2.26	1.84
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less-----	1 389	1 374	949	211	281	212	211	281	212
1.01 to 1.50-----	159	157	131	27	67	9	27	67	9
1.51 or more-----	140	138	121	20	70	10	20	70	10
Mean-----	.72	.71	.76	.71	.96	.62	.71	.96	.62
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	331	323	181	1	1	12	1	1	12
Less than \$20,000-----	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	20	20	6	—	—	4	—	—	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	56	54	38	—	—	2	—	—	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	81	81	50	—	—	2	—	—	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	56	55	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	72	71	41	1	—	2	1	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	25	23	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	9	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	80 700	80 410	77 500	137 500	52 500	48 300	137 500	52 500	48 300
Mean (dollars)-----	95 700	94 270	94 400	137 500	52 500	58 800	137 500	52 500	58 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	1 273	1 266	989	246	414	197	246	414	197
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	275	276	251	198	350	341	198	350	341
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	306	316	287	353	203	352	353	203	352
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent-----	1 257	1 250	980	243	414	193	243	414	193
No cash rent-----	16	16	9	3	—	4	3	—	4

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA		Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County				Gainesville city, Alachua County				Remainder of Alachua County	
	2 497	2 428	1 233	Bradford County	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05	
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS														
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units	865	820	400	45	7	—	103	46	7	—	103	46	70	
Percent of occupied housing units	34.4	33.8	32.4	65.2	2.9	—	59.9	8.8	2.9	—	62.8	8.8	40.0	
Renter-occupied housing units	1 432	1 608	833	21	233	123	69	497	233	123	61	477	105	
Percent of occupied housing units	65.4	66.2	67.6	34.8	97.1	100.0	40.1	91.2	97.1	100.0	37.2	91.2	60.0	
ROOMS														
1 room	161	158	89	3	18	10	2	55	18	10	1	55	4	
2 rooms	346	342	189	4	46	43	12	97	46	43	12	97	20	
3 rooms	471	462	246	9	72	40	29	113	72	40	27	113	25	
4 rooms	576	556	250	20	74	24	33	157	74	24	30	157	38	
5 rooms	363	351	162	12	26	3	27	72	26	3	25	72	29	
6 rooms	292	281	149	11	2	3	44	26	2	3	44	26	26	
7 rooms	150	143	79	7	1	—	15	3	1	—	15	3	13	
8 or more rooms	138	135	69	3	1	—	10	—	1	—	10	—	20	
Median, occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.3	2.7	4.9	3.5	3.3	2.7	5.0	3.5	4.5	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.3	—	5.7	3.9	5.3	—	5.7	3.9	6.1	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.3	2.7	4.0	3.4	3.3	2.7	4.1	3.4	3.9	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached	818	782	477	36	6	—	117	11	6	—	117	11	64	
2, attached	98	97	46	1	3	2	10	16	3	2	10	16	5	
3 or more	84	84	26	1	4	—	5	12	4	—	5	12	28	
5 to 9	290	285	117	5	24	11	14	95	24	11	10	95	35	
10 to 19	343	340	129	3	33	25	15	142	33	25	13	142	17	
20 to 49	323	320	152	3	70	39	3	126	70	39	2	126	3	
50 or more	173	173	146	—	55	42	4	54	55	42	4	54	6	
Mobile home or trailer	163	163	98	19	41	4	—	32	41	4	—	32	4	
Other	172	153	14	1	4	—	3	8	4	—	3	8	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person	693	679	347	14	81	21	32	188	81	21	30	188	39	
2 persons	861	842	396	19	91	35	45	235	91	35	44	235	47	
3 persons	413	396	211	17	38	24	36	62	38	24	34	62	35	
4 persons	320	306	160	14	25	29	35	33	25	29	32	33	34	
5 persons	143	139	77	4	2	12	16	7	2	12	16	7	15	
6 or more persons	67	66	42	1	3	2	8	2	3	2	8	2	5	
Median, occupied housing units	2.15	2.14	2.18	2.59	1.93	2.73	2.75	1.81	1.93	2.73	2.74	1.81	2.54	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.61	2.60	2.74	2.63	2.67	—	3.02	2.07	2.67	—	3.02	2.07	3.03	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.95	1.94	1.97	2.50	1.91	2.73	2.26	1.79	1.91	2.73	2.19	1.79	2.29	
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	2 248	2 204	1 090	64	222	78	153	496	222	78	146	496	159	
1.01 to 1.50	112	109	74	3	10	16	9	18	10	16	10	18	10	
1.51 or more	117	115	65	2	8	29	66	59	8	29	66	59	65	
Mean	.63	.62	.65	.64	.68	1.10	.66	.59	.68	1.10	.66	.59	.65	
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	618	597	349	21	2	—	96	8	2	—	96	8	53	
Less than \$20,000	10	8	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	58	48	16	10	—	—	3	2	—	—	3	2	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	159	157	119	2	—	—	48	6	—	—	48	6	2	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	163	158	96	5	1	—	28	—	1	—	28	—	9	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	109	109	56	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	13	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	83	83	43	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	21	20	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	10	9	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	68 900	69 500	66 200	38 900	90 000	—	59 000	45 000	90 000	—	59 000	45 000	91 000	
Mean (dollars)	79 400	80 100	77 300	58 800	95 000	—	69 400	46 300	95 000	—	69 400	46 300	97 000	
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 621	1 597	827	24	233	122	68	476	233	122	60	476	105	
Median contract rent (dollars)	322	325	325	253	344	208	388	355	344	208	400	344	343	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	344	345	325	229	354	220	404	367	354	220	412	367	378	
With meals included in rent	5	5	4	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	433	433	444	—	363	113	—	—	363	113	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent	1 583	1 560	810	23	231	120	67	473	231	120	60	473	100	
No cash rent	33	32	13	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	—	3	5	

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA		Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County				Gainesville city, Alachua County				Remainder of Alachua County	
			Total	Gainesville city		Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units -----	61 782		58 619	23 561	6 163	2 920	667	3 734	6 786	2 920	667	3 498	6 786	4 207	
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units-----	36 805		31 942	12 123	4 863	306	2	2 334	1 171	306	2	2 314	1 171	2 402	
Percent of occupied housing units-----	59.6		54.4	51.5	78.9	10.5	.3	62.5	17.3	10.5	.3	66.2	17.3	57.1	
Renter-occupied housing units-----	24 977		21 677	11 438	1 300	2 614	665	1 400	5 615	2 614	665	1 184	5 615	1 805	
Percent of occupied housing units-----	40.4		42.6	48.5	21.1	89.5	99.7	37.5	82.7	89.5	99.7	33.8	82.7	42.9	
ROOMS															
1 room-----	880		817	502	63	48	10	9	180	48	10	8	180	30	
2 rooms-----	3 254		3 131	1 508	378	333	128	92	886	333	128	85	886	169	
3 rooms-----	6 740		6 362	2 700	823	823	285	285	1 521	823	285	235	1 521	456	
4 rooms-----	12 604		11 401	4 139	1 203	1 018	180	588	2 417	1 018	180	468	2 417	823	
5 rooms-----	11 703		11 190	4 104	1 540	1 471	56	910	1 311	1 471	56	857	1 311	777	
6 rooms-----	7 060		6 225	2 306	835	1 37	4	985	385	1 37	4	771	385	757	
7 rooms-----	6 811		6 261	2 098	550	95	4	352	142	95	4	526	142	544	
8 or more rooms-----	5.1		5.0	3.0	5.4	3.8	3.2	5.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	5.6	3.8	6.1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.9		5.9	6.3	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.0	4.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	4.5	6.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.9		3.9	3.8	4.4	3.6	3.2	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	4.6	3.7	4.0	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached-----	32 149		28 287	13 326	3 862	217	1	2 635	533	217	1	2 620	533	2 173	
1, attached-----	2 072		2 040	758	32	33	182	92	215	33	182	85	215	237	
2-----	1 378		1 319	756	59	20	27	210	201	20	27	134	201	107	
3 or 4-----	4 097		4 013	1 468	84	191	29	296	1 302	191	29	134	1 302	397	
5 to 9-----	4 812		4 683	1 814	129	485	221	296	1 302	485	221	266	1 302	579	
10 to 19-----	3 583		3 540	1 596	43	757	148	163	1 223	757	148	95	1 223	278	
20 to 49-----	1 955		1 935	1 387	4	585	147	117	286	585	147	94	286	147	
50 or more-----	2 264		2 264	1 480	1 897	609	85	44	766	609	85	44	766	195	
Mobile home or trailer-----	9 091		9 194	605	57	17	35	11	47	17	35	11	47	14	
Other-----	381		324	169											
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person-----	17 188		15 941	7 333	1 247	1 012	174	956	2 662	1 012	174	858	2 662	1 035	
2 persons-----	22 572		21 331	8 418	2 241	1 184	224	1 246	2 750	1 184	224	1 170	2 750	1 527	
3 persons-----	10 598		9 497	3 931	1 101	476	122	731	943	476	122	695	943	779	
4 persons-----	7 862		7 855	2 795	1 007	218	124	557	340	218	124	537	340	627	
5 persons-----	2 500		2 119	796	381	26	18	189	64	26	18	64	183	173	
6 or more persons-----	1 062		876	288	186	4	5	55	27	4	5	55	27	66	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.11		2.08	2.03	2.32	1.88	2.21	2.23	1.77	1.88	2.21	2.26	1.77	2.20	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.26		2.26	2.20	2.29	1.90	2.20	2.36	1.98	1.90	2.20	2.36	1.98	2.48	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	1.85		1.83	1.82	2.29	1.88	2.21	1.98	1.72	1.88	2.21	2.03	1.72	1.87	
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less-----	60 372		51 417	23 097	5 955	2 827	549	3 676	6 624	2 827	549	3 448	6 624	4 144	
1.01 to 1.50-----	1 040		877	326	163	56	103	43	109	56	103	36	109	47	
1.51 or more-----	370		325	138	45	37	15	15	53	37	15	14	53	16	
Mean-----	.45		.44	.43	.48	.51	.71	.44	.49	.51	.71	.44	.49	.44	
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	25 266		22 652	10 630	2 614	177	1	2 163	474	177	1	2 152	474	2 010	
Less than \$20,000-----	525		341	88	184	1	1	6	3	1	1	6	3	57	
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	2 918		2 286	784	632	16	1	72	146	16	1	862	146	39	
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	6 393		5 678	3 214	715	25	1	863	163	25	1	864	163	57	
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	3 707		3 419	1 505	288	65	1	197	75	65	1	193	75	49	
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	3 562		3 363	1 430	199	65	1	103	29	65	1	102	29	49	
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1 162		1 079	398	83	20	34	34	9	20	34	14	9	7	
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	399		383	137	16	9	7	14	7	9	7	14	7	23	
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	166		192	59	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	31	
\$250,000 or more-----	203		200	77	4	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	31	
Median (dollars)-----	68 500		70 000	67 300	52 000	106 000	52 500	62 200	66 200	106 000	52 500	62 200	66 200	90 800	
Mean (dollars)-----	80 800		83 000	79 700	61 800	114 200	52 500	68 000	72 900	114 200	52 500	67 900	72 900	107 800	
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	24 642		23 431	11 380	1 211	2 614	665	1 388	5 601	2 614	665	1 172	5 601	1 795	
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	335		341	343	231	366	204	408	344	366	204	421	344	342	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	366		372	377	238	400	240	414	364	400	240	419	364	365	
With meals included in rent-----	292		291	164	1	2	1	2	13	2	1	2	13	13	
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	1 040		1 041	1 047	875	744	313	381	368	744	313	381	368	748	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	23 442		22 380	10 959	1 062	2 577	647	1 357	5 479	2 577	647	1 142	5 479	1 748	
No cash rent-----	906		760	257	148	35	17	29	109	35	17	28	109	47	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Alachua County												
	Gainesville city			Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01			
	Total	Gainesville city														
ANCESTRY																
All persons	204 111	181 596	22 515	84 770	7 829	7 837	10 242	10 495	3 140	16 056	5 882	8 748	13 863	11 723	8 248	13 863
Ancestry specified	176 552	158 147	18 405	75 260	6 853	6 949	8 555	9 568	2 742	14 358	5 366	8 248	11 723	9 408	8 248	11 723
Single ancestry	121 100	107 046	14 054	51 209	6 282	4 706	5 684	5 906	2 259	9 408	3 156	4 618	8 058	4 950	4 618	8 058
Multiple ancestry	55 452	51 101	4 351	24 051	571	2 243	2 871	3 662	483	4 950	2 210	3 630	2 865	3 662	3 630	2 865
ancestry undesignated or not reported	27 559	23 449	4 110	9 510	976	888	1 687	927	398	1 698	516	520	2 140		520	2 140
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																
Total ancestries reported	400 222	363 192	45 030	169 540	15 658	15 674	20 484	20 990	6 280	32 112	11 764	17 536	27 726	27 726	17 536	27 726
Arab	746	720	26	428	8	55	113	56	—	104	44	64	78	44	64	78
Austrian	757	733	9	377	—	20	75	25	—	107	46	—	19	46	—	19
Belgian	139	130	24	39	—	19	7	14	—	9	—	—	6	—	—	6
Canadian	451	428	23	261	—	—	32	34	5	47	66	—	31	31	—	31
Czech	539	498	41	332	34	8	31	40	8	50	31	15	23	31	15	23
Danish	863	771	92	388	17	41	34	56	—	47	37	248	113	37	248	113
Dutch	3 976	3 497	479	1 515	43	174	112	178	38	312	113	248	2 043	113	248	156
English	33 747	30 913	2 834	13 388	317	1 067	907	2 030	288	2 373	1 154	2 576	2 043	1 154	2 576	2 043
Finnish	405	405	—	170	—	14	6	36	—	59	16	70	13	16	70	13
French (except Basque)	7 469	6 716	753	2 988	88	251	379	462	71	728	326	373	465	326	373	465
French Canadian	1 250	1 104	146	520	—	10	108	79	—	148	71	40	32	71	40	32
German	37 066	34 256	2 810	15 507	230	1 497	2 046	2 467	418	3 807	1 450	2 404	2 195	1 450	2 404	2 195
Greek	765	731	34	398	6	118	29	87	—	93	20	97	28	97	28	97
Hungarian	1 421	1 370	51	693	9	151	122	148	—	206	97	120	25	97	120	25
Irish	29 877	26 475	3 402	11 991	333	1 132	1 172	1 488	372	2 481	1 034	1 606	2 220	1 034	1 606	2 220
Italian	8 237	7 647	590	3 824	45	605	645	454	76	1 117	305	406	256	305	406	256
Lithuanian	412	377	35	196	—	40	41	56	—	56	14	9	31	56	14	9
Non-region	1 410	1 343	67	722	8	72	82	102	7	121	36	92	27	36	92	27
Norwegian	4 705	4 508	197	2 253	59	343	416	406	44	654	269	240	99	269	240	99
Polish	290	288	2	99	—	16	29	19	—	22	8	—	12	8	—	12
Portuguese																
Romanian	299	296	3	173	—	13	41	21	—	66	28	—	11	66	28	11
Russian	2 385	2 366	19	1 476	11	247	353	89	10	273	256	71	71	256	71	71
Scotch-Irish	6 753	6 117	636	3 013	53	190	158	488	86	378	143	398	411	378	398	411
Scottish	6 079	5 706	373	2 742	26	314	253	333	46	439	161	489	263	439	489	263
Slovak	1 003	950	53	385	6	16	82	43	7	76	27	65	26	76	65	26
Subsaharan African	913	850	63	374	—	49	82	34	—	79	36	47	16	79	47	16
Swedish	2 836	2 742	94	1 410	—	191	83	332	22	174	140	194	72	174	194	72
Swiss	582	552	30	262	34	22	23	42	—	42	17	47	—	42	47	—
Ukrainian	306	306	147	147	—	15	33	10	—	67	17	35	15	67	35	15
United States or American	15 227	11 062	4 165	4 207	994	223	361	666	217	805	98	291	1 863	805	291	1 863
Welsh	1 916	1 773	908	908	—	49	86	213	14	167	43	170	97	167	170	97
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	1 513	1 448	65	1 076	42	135	282	150	—	156	73	67	30	156	67	30
Yugoslavian	183	183	95	95	—	31	38	34	—	34	8	—	8	34	—	8
Other ancestries	228 262	200 719	27 543	95 085	13 268	8 206	11 884	9 766	4 513	16 111	5 300	6 874	16 860	5 300	6 874	16 860
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	73	73	—	48	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	548	548	—	362	—	63	51	41	—	92	66	—	—	92	66	—
Costa Rican	157	157	—	84	—	13	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12	—	—
Cuban	40	40	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	28	—	—
Ecuadorian	62	62	—	12	—	18	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	207	207	—	157	—	20	27	30	—	28	56	7	7	28	7	7
Nicaraguan	71	71	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	23	10	—	—	23	10	—
Panamanian	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	1 208	1 200	8	744	—	84	234	71	—	142	186	20	—	142	20	—
Argentinian	189	189	—	158	—	23	64	27	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—
Chilean	58	58	—	38	—	23	38	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	398	390	8	175	—	28	39	7	—	69	122	20	—	69	20	—
Ecuadorian	67	67	—	58	—	21	21	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—	—
Venezuelan	123	123	—	78	—	22	32	6	—	45	—	—	—	45	—	—
Venezuelan	312	312	—	184	—	22	29	24	—	43	—	—	—	43	—	—
Other South American	61	61	—	33	—	11	11	—	—	11	21	—	—	11	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Alachua County—Con.										Gainesville city, Alachua County							
	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)					
ANCESTRY																		
All persons	4 919	4 224	6 624	1 323	400	4 504	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242					
Ancestry specified	4 423	3 882	5 444	1 180	343	3 980	5 216	4 955	3 796	3 405	4 357	6 879	8 555					
Single ancestry	2 977	2 294	3 568	896	225	3 047	3 465	3 277	2 376	3 047	4 164	4 636	5 684					
Multiple ancestry	1 446	1 588	1 876	284	118	933	1 751	1 678	1 420	57	193	2 243	2 871					
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	496	342	1 180	143	57	524	800	471	531	568	575	871	1 687					
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																		
Total ancestries reported	9 838	8 448	13 248	2 646	800	9 008	12 032	10 852	8 654	7 946	9 864	15 500	20 484					
Arab	14	49	—	—	4	52	57	—	6	—	—	55	113					
Austrian	18	18	—	—	—	12	6	—	41	—	—	20	75					
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Canadian	49	22	—	6	—	11	—	—	24	—	—	19	32					
Czech	6	—	—	—	—	15	—	103	—	—	—	—	—					
Danish	23	7	12	—	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	8	31					
Dutch	157	127	129	26	—	61	135	100	66	—	—	41	34					
English	811	927	1 386	120	90	293	970	1 027	908	46	8	1 055	907					
Finnish	21	39	11	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—					
French (except Basque)	184	240	165	81	30	136	205	241	206	—	11	251	6					
French Canadian	54	12	32	—	7	14	61	46	71	—	—	10	108					
German	1 084	1 084	1 238	189	50	753	1 003	1 049	834	—	—	1 485	2 046					
Greek	19	19	11	—	—	19	8	28	—	—	—	118	29					
Hungarian	8	43	19	7	—	41	33	10	—	—	—	151	122					
Irish	780	798	1 002	136	45	596	976	702	740	16	88	1 121	1 172					
Italian	214	177	306	22	6	136	350	244	149	—	19	599	645					
Lithuanian	—	6	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	40	41					
Norwegian	65	79	—	38	—	12	38	10	33	—	—	72	82					
Polish	77	148	187	29	5	93	80	64	179	—	—	343	416					
Portuguese	5	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	29					
Romanian	—	11	9	—	7	—	16	—	24	—	—	13	41					
Russian	76	42	118	—	30	36	34	31	50	7	11	217	363					
Scotch-Irish	314	156	286	23	18	61	246	219	155	—	—	184	158					
Scottish	176	222	193	7	—	111	16	195	156	—	—	314	233					
Slovak	34	56	16	—	—	39	16	15	18	—	6	16	82					
Slavonian African	35	8	20	68	—	80	17	15	6	—	—	49	82					
Swedish	57	76	160	31	4	96	99	108	36	—	—	191	83					
Swiss	10	32	61	—	—	15	6	29	19	—	—	22	23					
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	33					
United States or American	202	202	503	77	40	148	521	215	168	310	629	211	361					
Welsh	60	64	21	7	7	39	65	58	48	—	—	144	86					
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	71	—	—	—	—	34	148	87	—	—	34	135	282					
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—					
Other ancestries	5 061	3 523	7 280	1 747	434	5 950	6 566	6 196	4 498	7 567	8 953	8 102	11 884					
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																		
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48					
Central American	6	35	—	—	—	—	77	—	8	—	—	63	51					
Costa Rican	6	21	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	13	—					
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	12	—					
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	24					
Nicaraguan	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27					
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	20	—					
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
South American	74	36	—	—	—	37	35	—	24	—	—	84	234					
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	23	64					
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	12	18	—	—	—	—	28	38					
Colombian	14	6	—	—	—	12	17	—	8	—	—	—	39					
Ecuadorian	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21					
Peruvian	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	32					
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29					
Other South American	22	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	11	—					

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
All persons		5 898	7 075	10 023	1 543	559	—	3 426	4 033	274	4 204	165	—	—
Ancestry specified		5 292	6 569	9 136	1 007	543	—	3 167	3 902	249	3 752	157	—	—
Single ancestry		3 209	4 050	5 706	882	389	—	1 760	2 235	129	2 528	99	—	—
Multiple ancestry		2 083	2 519	3 430	125	154	—	1 407	1 667	120	1 224	58	—	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		606	506	887	536	16	—	259	131	25	452	8	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported		11 796	14 150	20 046	3 086	1 118	—	6 852	8 066	548	8 408	330	—	—
Arab		—	—	56	—	—	—	34	32	—	14	5	—	—
Austrian		48	38	25	—	—	—	21	36	—	59	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		9	40	34	—	5	—	50	9	—	37	—	—	—
Czech		35	59	40	—	—	—	26	6	—	6	—	—	—
Danish		28	60	56	—	—	—	11	9	—	9	—	—	—
Dutch		221	137	170	6	15	—	54	113	—	119	—	—	—
English		1 444	1 700	1 947	7	57	—	724	1 355	72	653	66	—	—
Finnish		28	33	36	—	—	—	16	7	—	21	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		216	226	428	59	25	—	176	178	44	177	—	—	—
French Canadian		27	12	71	14	—	—	32	—	—	47	—	—	—
German		1 157	1 788	2 376	59	124	—	796	1 056	73	800	26	—	—
Greek		15	67	37	—	—	—	20	40	—	—	11	—	—
Hungarian		81	56	79	—	—	—	75	45	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		967	1 085	1 623	64	72	—	571	779	29	697	48	—	—
Italian		327	322	414	40	34	—	210	123	8	193	5	—	—
Lithuanian		19	29	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		68	139	389	28	35	—	36	47	14	65	—	—	—
Polish		176	101	19	—	—	—	205	116	—	51	—	—	—
Portuguese		—	9	—	13	—	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	—
Romanian		18	—	21	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	5	—	—
Russian		188	139	89	—	—	—	177	55	—	39	—	—	—
Scottish-Irish		301	519	488	—	21	—	86	243	36	266	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish		362	393	316	—	23	—	114	249	11	125	6	—	—
Slovak		49	41	34	—	—	—	13	39	—	27	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		16	9	34	11	—	—	9	11	—	35	—	—	—
Swedish		123	223	324	7	—	—	85	47	—	44	—	—	—
Swiss		29	31	42	—	—	—	17	24	—	10	—	—	—
Ukrainian		—	41	10	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		208	264	633	55	15	—	47	154	43	165	—	—	—
Welsh		67	146	197	—	—	—	27	80	—	44	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		48	—	117	14	—	—	48	58	—	71	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		15	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		5 287	6 189	9 342	2 667	692	—	2 904	2 997	218	4 491	148	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		16	29	41	15	—	—	56	—	—	6	—	—	—
Costa Rican		16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	29	30	15	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		51	34	71	—	—	—	68	9	—	74	23	—	—
Argentinean		32	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	26	—	—	—	—	14	9	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Other South American		19	8	24	—	—	—	43	11	—	22	23	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 — Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Alachua County												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	105	2 897	87	-	472	2 581	16 056	2 456	4 735	13 589	715	4 059
Ancestry specified	99	2 496	70	-	432	2 199	14 358	2 199	4 346	11 474	671	3 725
Single ancestry	73	2 118	70	-	200	1 870	9 408	1	2 383	8 729	449	2 195
Multiple ancestry	26	378	-	-	232	329	4 950	803	1 963	2 745	222	1 530
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	6	401	17	-	40	382	1 698	257	389	2 115	44	334
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	210	5 794	174	-	944	5 162	32 112	4 912	9 470	27 178	1 430	8 118
Arab	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	10	32	78	-	44
Austrian	-	8	-	-	-	-	107	25	28	9	7	18
Belgian	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	19	-	18
Canadian	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	16	-	6	12	22
Czech	-	34	-	-	-	8	50	-	-	-	-	17
Danish	-	17	-	-	-	-	47	5	-	-	-	10
Dutch	-	35	-	-	8	23	312	26	38	23	14	17
English	20	250	12	-	83	231	2 373	430	1 221	1 971	158	861
Finnish	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	43	13	39	-
French (except Basque)	6	77	-	-	34	46	728	150	195	421	7	240
French Canadian	-	-	-	-	8	-	148	39	40	32	7	12
German	12	198	12	-	91	294	3 807	654	1 348	2 122	247	1 058
Greek	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	57	28	-	8
Hungarian	-	9	-	-	8	-	206	22	75	25	8	43
Irish	6	245	11	-	65	300	2 481	463	827	2 191	83	750
Italian	-	26	6	-	40	44	1 117	95	283	248	21	172
Lithuanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	14	9	31	-	6
Norwegian	-	8	121	-	24	7	121	-	45	13	-	79
Polish	-	59	-	-	17	9	654	64	124	99	26	148
Portuguese	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	12	-	28
Romanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	11	-	6
Russian	-	-	-	-	-	10	273	79	16	71	37	42
Scotch-Irish	-	53	6	-	-	65	378	57	155	375	48	156
Scottish	-	26	-	-	17	23	439	47	240	252	51	216
Slovak	-	-	-	-	9	7	76	14	26	26	7	56
Subsaharan African	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	27	36	16	-	8
Swedish	-	-	-	-	8	22	174	55	147	72	13	76
Swiss	-	34	-	-	-	-	42	23	23	32	-	32
Ukrainian	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	7	15	-	5
United States or American	-	365	12	-	33	202	805	51	137	1 820	37	202
Welsh	-	9	5	-	16	14	167	16	90	97	16	64
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	-	8	-	-	33	-	156	25	9	30	-	-
Yugoslavian	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	8	-	5
Other ancestries	166	4 315	104	-	424	3 821	16 111	2 396	3 877	16 642	570	3 375
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	10
Central American	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	-	7	-	35
Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	21
Guatemalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduran	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	7	-	-
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	10	-	-	-	14
Panamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	118	11	-	-	13
South American	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	108	11	-	-	6
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10	-	-	-	7

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Bradford County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
ANCESTRY												
All persons	6 624	1 323	5 571	2 595	12 980	4 845	2 671	12 465	4 932	7 096	5 537	4 950
Ancestry specified	5 444	1 180	4 378	2 218	10 239	3 955	2 487	10 917	4 017	5 829	4 669	3 890
Single ancestry	3 568	896	3 173	1 411	6 951	2 521	1 505	6 921	3 249	4 332	3 478	2 995
Multiple ancestry	1 876	284	1 205	807	3 288	1 434	982	3 996	768	1 497	1 191	895
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	1 180	143	1 193	377	2 741	890	184	1 548	915	1 267	868	1 060
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	13 248	2 646	11 142	5 190	25 960	9 690	5 342	24 930	9 864	14 192	11 074	9 900
Arab	—	—	26	8	16	8	—	60	—	26	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	24	—
Belgian	—	—	3	—	14	22	5	20	6	—	13	9
Canadian	—	6	—	—	11	19	—	20	—	—	—	21
Czech	—	—	—	2	6	11	10	14	6	14	—	48
Danish	12	—	—	9	44	—	4	142	10	34	—	115
Dutch	129	26	172	93	202	72	42	353	130	65	169	453
English	1 386	120	1 006	605	2 663	927	712	2 496	512	1 023	846	453
Finnish	11	—	—	5	7	9	5	24	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	165	81	118	75	529	175	157	524	153	222	252	126
French Canadian	32	—	6	4	—	162	6	88	20	71	40	15
German	1 238	189	796	444	1 852	822	760	2 805	445	892	886	587
Greek	11	—	11	—	49	21	24	31	—	7	19	8
Hungarian	19	7	—	36	81	46	20	72	6	8	37	—
Irish	1 002	136	1 065	325	1 915	898	412	1 909	569	1 246	919	668
Italian	306	22	166	92	365	113	138	549	56	178	202	154
Lithuanian	—	—	—	3	15	—	—	47	27	—	—	8
Norwegian	—	38	25	36	36	33	47	114	8	7	52	8
Polish	187	29	136	31	185	141	57	289	34	32	78	53
Portuguese	28	—	—	2	38	14	—	45	—	—	—	2
Romanian	9	—	—	—	18	—	13	—	—	—	—	3
Russian	118	—	—	3	36	31	6	168	6	—	—	13
Scottish-Irish	286	23	159	103	386	157	118	579	130	173	241	92
Scottish	173	7	98	166	375	105	184	545	76	101	163	33
Slovak	16	—	—	2	95	33	41	150	—	16	9	28
Subsaharan African	20	68	95	4	77	32	—	14	—	31	—	32
Swedish	160	31	36	29	141	96	88	184	26	30	12	26
Swiss	61	—	14	—	40	9	12	23	6	—	24	—
Ukrainian	—	—	11	—	14	10	—	30	—	—	—	—
United States or American	503	77	643	154	1 077	294	88	355	970	1 286	1 028	881
Welsh	21	7	12	59	150	43	33	46	44	35	55	9
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	3	3	27	39	9	—	46	—	19
Yugoslavian	3	13	—	—	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	7 280	1 747	6 519	2 856	15 173	5 224	2 181	12 853	6 568	8 618	5 942	6 415
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	46	8	5	113	—	—	—	8
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	46	8	—	67	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	204 111	181 596	84 770	22 515	4 078	7 829	7 837	10 242	10 495	3 140
Native	193 207	170 917	77 862	22 290	4 064	7 799	6 877	8 263	9 800	3 073
Foreign born	10 904	10 679	6 908	225	14	30	960	1 979	695	67
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	1 207	1 148	817	59	-	-	154	239	78	-
Persons 5 years and over	191 108	169 928	79 894	21 180	3 628	7 007	7 675	9 869	9 645	2 971
In linguistically isolated households	2 132	2 049	1 520	83	-	-	281	488	179	-
Speak a language other than English	15 747	14 845	8 909	902	106	218	1 312	2 139	875	209
Do not speak English "very well"	4 594	4 320	2 790	274	36	44	413	732	305	43
Speak Spanish	7 032	6 608	3 699	424	82	80	446	707	443	62
Do not speak English "very well"	1 983	1 837	1 042	146	26	5	54	212	197	28
Linguistically isolated	865	860	526	5	-	-	-	-	100	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2 671	2 565	1 923	106	5	23	333	796	64	18
Do not speak English "very well"	1 329	1 284	1 051	45	5	12	223	439	28	-
Linguistically isolated	804	768	710	36	-	-	195	334	13	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	76 774	71 842	38 420	4 932	1 290	2 427	5 372	9 294	3 753	737
Preprimary school	4 278	4 067	1 975	211	114	242	57	125	407	29
Public school	2 420	2 235	1 074	185	109	218	52	91	195	29
Elementary or high school	29 051	25 175	10 418	3 876	1 050	1 750	232	297	1 735	574
Public school	26 776	23 028	9 521	3 748	1 025	1 661	158	281	1 633	547
College	43 445	42 600	26 027	845	126	435	5 083	8 872	1 611	134
Public college	42 100	41 337	25 208	763	119	393	4 967	8 716	1 559	134
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	117 735	102 647	45 442	15 088	2 198	4 210	2 865	1 829	6 610	1 967
Less than 9th grade	8 331	6 168	2 307	2 163	357	713	157	38	128	177
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14 684	11 559	4 583	3 125	473	996	156	-	374	407
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27 818	22 267	8 461	5 551	808	1 158	387	68	1 279	741
Some college, no degree	19 968	17 648	7 614	2 320	296	693	268	167	1 424	337
Associate degree	10 183	9 471	4 078	712	126	192	362	101	685	148
Bachelor's degree	18 886	18 060	8 601	826	48	294	640	544	1 452	105
Graduate or professional degree	17 865	17 474	9 798	391	90	164	895	911	1 268	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.5	82.7	84.8	65.0	62.2	59.4	89.1	97.9	92.4	70.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.2	34.6	40.5	8.1	6.3	10.9	53.6	79.6	41.1	8.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	166	150	121	449	945	785	25	30	151	205
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 164	1 106	1 071	1 811	2 300	1 936	499	826	1 092	1 423
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 711	1 670	1 642	2 082	2 573	2 557	1 696	1 895	1 469	1 536
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	191 108	169 928	79 894	21 180	3 628	7 007	7 675	9 869	9 645	2 971
Same house	76 476	64 666	27 160	11 810	2 368	3 825	820	372	3 375	1 578
Different house in United States	109 498	100 212	49 134	9 286	1 253	3 160	6 141	8 321	5 925	1 349
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	24 910	24 756	13 487	154	717	1 798	706	429	1 738	420
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	19 139	15 362	4 012	3 777	212	505	305	144	720	192
Different MSA/PMSA	54 684	50 679	27 713	4 005	263	675	4 595	7 242	2 737	580
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10 765	9 415	3 922	1 350	61	182	535	506	730	157
Abroad	5 134	5 050	3 600	84	7	22	714	1 176	345	44
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	138 182	132 956	84 770	5 226	3 973	6 985	7 837	10 242	10 495	1 234
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	69 663	66 508	44 991	3 155	2 738	4 424	454	-	7 885	1 072
Rural population	65 929	48 640	-	17 289	105	844	-	-	-	1 906
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	23 828	19 126	-	4 702	85	536	-	-	-	1 187
On farms	2 962	2 295	-	667	-	-	-	-	-	59
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	92 175	83 897	37 692	8 278	1 341	2 856	3 540	2 788	5 549	1 227
Car, truck, or van	79 880	72 213	29 873	7 667	1 137	2 513	2 464	974	5 048	1 187
Drive alone	66 858	60 693	25 049	6 165	876	1 869	2 009	778	4 291	926
Carpooled	13 022	11 520	4 824	1 502	261	644	455	196	757	261
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 564	1 545	1 042	19	109	221	89	177	116	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 454	1 435	971	19	101	221	89	177	105	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	39	39	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
Walked	3 814	3 633	2 890	181	6	62	480	1 065	68	-
Other means	4 375	4 282	2 888	93	78	23	470	383	201	27
Worked at home	2 542	2 224	999	318	11	37	37	189	116	8
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.16	1.11	1.12	1.08	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	18.6	15.9	22.3	19.2	19.5	13.5	11.7	17.9	18.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 794	2 273	850	521	92	123	56	-	90	42
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	12 691	11 037	3 664	1 654	318	574	306	90	683	241
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	32 831	29 725	12 267	3 106	467	986	621	284	2 254	464
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	16 412	15 547	7 665	865	133	426	738	598	1 065	209
All other times	24 905	23 091	12 247	1 814	320	710	1 782	1 627	1 341	263
Worked in MSA of residence	85 361	79 267	35 903	6 094	1 291	2 760	3 374	2 670	5 238	1 208
Gainesville city	59 867	58 842	30 094	1 025	1 044	2 266	2 855	2 540	4 017	966
Alachua city	1 530	1 523	203	7	7	-	-	-	47	6
High Springs city	643	641	49	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Alachua County	18 027	17 833	5 338	194	231	480	484	130	1 140	236
Starke city	3 336	251	145	3 085	9	-	22	-	26	-
Remainder of Bradford County	1 958	177	74	1 781	-	14	13	-	8	-
Worked outside MSA of residence	6 814	4 630	1 789	2 184	50	96	166	118	311	19
Lake Butler city	360	218	80	142	-	-	-	7	28	-
Remainder of Union County	623	190	23	433	-	-	-	-	-	7
Jacksonville city (remainder)	907	275	93	632	-	-	-	8	16	-
Remainder of Duval County	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clay County	736	140	37	596	-	9	-	-	9	-
Palatka city	126	97	31	29	-	8	-	-	8	-
Remainder of Putnam County	163	135	37	28	-	-	10	-	18	-
Ocala city	680	671	288	9	23	14	8	14	33	7
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	352	335	87	17	-	-	26	-	10	-
Columbia County	346	296	85	50	-	-	13	-	25	5
Worked elsewhere	2 512	2 273	1 028	239	27	65	109	89	164	-

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.								Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	16 056	5 882	8 768	13 863	4 919	4 224	6 624	1 323	400	4 504
Native	14 841	5 158	8 239	13 528	4 601	4 004	6 550	1 305	361	4 122
Foreign born	1 215	724	529	335	318	220	74	18	39	382
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	161	83	—	30	43	6	—	—	19	106
Persons 5 years and over	15 483	5 709	8 277	12 810	4 486	3 874	6 089	1 151	394	4 342
In linguistically isolated households	188	175	—	129	108	13	—	—	19	147
Speak a language other than English	1 934	883	624	575	394	297	232	56	62	524
Do not speak English "very well"	386	339	141	153	131	88	61	22	19	215
Speak Spanish	889	471	255	379	243	124	123	19	25	166
Do not speak English "very well"	164	152	76	120	90	21	40	—	19	30
Linguistically isolated	100	97	—	86	68	—	—	—	19	23
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	271	82	65	22	38	70	10	—	24	186
Do not speak English "very well"	84	39	23	—	18	48	10	—	—	149
Linguistically isolated	45	—	—	—	18	13	—	—	—	112
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	10 036	2 963	2 904	3 647	1 425	1 408	1 760	346	87	2 774
Preprimary school	193	67	278	281	227	179	145	29	—	30
Public school	109	11	139	185	85	36	55	29	—	30
Elementary or high school	718	453	1 502	2 786	680	720	1 272	247	—	377
Public school	608	384	1 407	2 606	561	646	1 127	247	—	356
College	9 125	2 443	1 124	580	518	509	343	70	87	2 367
Public college	9 067	2 384	1 051	543	496	486	326	56	57	2 259
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	6 430	3 144	5 905	8 763	3 312	2 691	4 299	761	311	1 856
Less than 9th grade	190	84	164	955	53	5	458	7	42	257
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	419	160	272	1 536	292	95	768	181	39	230
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	739	564	922	2 588	855	363	1 403	191	89	302
Some college, no degree	1 118	457	867	1 660	669	492	730	192	78	236
Associate degree	1 024	309	659	790	425	274	263	101	7	177
Bachelor's degree	1 645	689	1 271	815	604	798	465	53	29	331
Graduate or professional degree	1 295	881	1 750	419	414	664	212	36	27	323
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.5	92.2	92.6	71.6	89.6	96.3	71.5	75.3	74.0	73.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	45.7	49.9	51.2	14.1	30.7	54.3	15.7	11.7	18.0	35.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	57	10	84	355	307	110	400	276	188	19
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	529	527	1 202	1 715	1 137	941	1 415	1 375	522	745
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 256	1 218	1 480	1 980	1 448	1 638	1 867	2 530	—	2 311
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	15 483	5 709	8 277	12 810	4 486	3 874	6 089	1 151	394	4 342
Some house	1 761	1 431	3 579	7 067	1 605	1 765	3 663	306	122	1 134
Different house in United States	13 124	3 835	4 572	5 601	2 765	2 049	2 397	832	239	2 931
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 277	601	1 720	971	843	612	774	407	108	823
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 078	235	553	2 338	465	375	799	113	35	67
Different MSA/PMSA	8 307	2 649	1 952	1 644	1 221	877	571	263	86	1 903
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 462	350	347	648	236	185	253	49	10	138
Abroad	598	443	126	142	116	60	29	13	33	277
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	16 056	5 882	8 112	6 922	4 204	1 142	713	953	400	4 504
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 578	2 485	6 438	4 622	3 141	844	474	248	89	1 686
Rural population	—	—	656	6 941	715	3 082	5 911	370	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	219	1 468	693	1 778	2 196	339	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	952	—	42	261	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	8 152	2 738	4 470	6 346	2 339	2 244	3 121	575	223	1 876
Car, truck, or van	6 971	2 399	4 082	5 804	2 217	2 139	2 875	550	144	1 074
Drove alone	6 009	2 189	3 582	4 806	1 988	1 898	2 378	432	128	851
Carpooled	962	210	500	998	229	241	497	118	16	223
Public transportation (including taxicab)	191	39	36	11	12	—	—	10	5	50
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	191	39	25	11	12	—	—	10	5	37
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	247	92	41	110	15	18	33	—	13	317
Other means	690	129	115	171	47	33	71	9	61	394
Worked at home	53	79	196	250	48	54	142	6	—	41
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.06	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.07	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.5	15.2	16.8	24.3	20.7	20.0	25.6	20.4	11.5	13.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	124	27	71	285	83	34	89	40	—	67
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	720	193	327	1 377	248	288	748	29	30	53
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	2 394	782	1 949	2 265	1 172	953	1 267	238	25	399
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	1 380	584	964	831	371	547	354	76	38	303
All other times	3 481	1 073	963	1 338	417	368	521	186	130	1 013
Worked in MSA of residence										
Gainesville city	7 776	2 519	4 270	5 915	2 223	2 097	2 873	549	210	1 708
Alachua city	5 780	1 867	3 332	2 928	1 748	1 510	2 088	419	186	1 567
High Springs city	29	—	34	899	17	81	60	—	—	12
Remainder of Alachua County	—	—	17	468	5	16	22	—	—	16
Starke city	1 958	652	877	1 608	448	473	598	130	24	105
Remainder of Bradford County	9	—	10	—	—	11	58	—	—	8
Worked outside MSA of residence	376	219	200	431	116	147	248	26	13	168
Lake Butler city	—	9	6	59	—	—	30	—	—	—
Remainder of Union County	9	—	30	89	23	—	10	—	—	—
Jacksonville city (remainder)	24	30	7	13	6	—	35	19	—	6
Remainder of Duval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay County	—	8	8	12	—	5	26	—	—	11
Palatka city	—	10	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	—	—	9	—	—	8	51	—	—	—
Ocala city	64	47	17	14	22	18	30	—	—	35
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	71	9	—	—	6	6	3	—	—	—
Columbia County	13	17	11	75	16	6	12	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	195	89	111	160	38	104	51	7	13	116

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242	5 898	7 075	10 023
Native	5 683	5 210	4 207	3 965	4 919	6 796	8 263	5 349	6 531	9 345
Foreign born	333	216	120	8	13	954	1 979	549	544	678
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	51	18	7	—	—	154	239	30	20	78
Persons 5 years and over	5 631	4 968	4 048	3 543	4 377	7 588	9 869	5 713	6 732	9 257
In linguistically isolated households	51	18	7	—	—	281	488	61	59	179
Speak a language other than English	379	257	205	106	130	1 301	2 139	726	764	867
Do not speak English "very well"	114	105	27	36	36	407	732	171	231	305
Speak Spanish	216	40	80	82	44	446	707	339	301	443
Do not speak English "very well"	62	28	20	26	5	54	212	68	94	197
Linguistically isolated	34	18	—	—	—	9	142	30	51	100
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	11	78	13	5	23	333	796	140	150	64
Do not speak English "very well"	—	38	7	5	12	223	439	68	56	28
Linguistically isolated	—	—	7	—	—	195	334	31	—	13
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 787	1 539	1 384	1 257	1 608	5 372	9 294	2 825	2 097	3 581
Preprimary school	119	204	63	108	135	57	125	111	239	359
Public school	60	125	21	103	129	52	91	17	86	171
Elementary or high school	627	970	473	1 029	1 161	232	297	425	1 227	1 677
Public school	586	903	411	1 004	1 108	158	281	350	1 075	1 575
College	1 041	365	848	120	312	5 083	8 872	2 289	631	1 545
Public college	993	328	817	113	288	4 967	8 716	2 239	560	1 501
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 911	3 479	2 862	2 146	2 651	2 778	1 829	3 317	4 964	6 312
Less than 9th grade	237	173	49	357	508	146	38	35	74	120
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	501	538	312	447	643	144	—	73	115	341
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	946	991	599	808	668	357	68	179	584	1 229
Some college, no degree	905	727	503	289	399	256	167	430	902	1 358
Associate degree	335	391	217	113	148	362	101	246	305	658
Bachelor's degree	630	402	554	42	173	635	544	1 032	1 310	1 370
Graduate or professional degree	357	257	628	90	112	878	911	1 322	1 674	1 236
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.1	79.6	87.4	62.5	56.6	89.6	97.9	96.7	96.2	92.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.2	18.9	41.3	6.2	10.8	54.5	79.6	71.0	60.1	41.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	278	258	209	945	911	25	30	12	97	151
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 100	1 317	846	2 271	2 163	475	826	626	741	1 119
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 371	1 827	1 566	2 573	2 671	1 696	1 895	1 449	1 759	1 490
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	5 631	4 968	4 048	3 543	4 377	7 588	9 869	5 713	6 732	9 257
Same house	1 906	2 308	1 585	2 336	2 338	802	372	2 103	3 345	3 260
Different house in United States	3 644	2 585	2 415	1 207	2 017	6 072	8 321	3 397	3 286	5 652
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 522	1 246	941	717	1 290	701	429	697	1 095	1 689
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	429	321	243	179	123	299	144	190	416	662
Different MSA/PMSA	1 409	809	1 094	257	476	4 543	7 242	2 331	1 455	2 587
Not in an MSA/PMSA	284	209	137	54	128	529	506	179	320	714
Abroad	81	75	48	—	22	714	1 176	213	101	345
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	6 016	5 426	4 327	3 973	4 932	7 750	10 242	5 898	7 075	10 023
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 438	4 392	2 937	2 738	2 906	454	—	3 922	5 288	7 851
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 123	2 505	2 380	1 296	1 681	3 540	2 788	3 107	3 392	5 309
Car, truck, or van	2 582	2 239	1 774	1 098	1 420	2 464	974	2 267	3 198	4 840
Drove alone	2 118	1 908	1 515	837	994	2 009	778	1 906	2 770	4 131
Carpooled	464	331	259	261	426	455	196	361	428	709
Public transportation (including taxicab)	108	62	63	109	166	89	177	32	9	108
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	101	35	63	101	166	89	177	32	9	97
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Walked	144	84	125	6	53	480	1 065	408	40	52
Other means	198	86	395	72	23	470	383	330	40	201
Worked at home	91	34	23	11	19	37	189	70	105	108
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.15	1.19	1.11	1.12	1.09	1.08	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	16.8	14.6	19.1	18.9	13.5	11.7	13.7	15.8	17.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	144	62	74	92	80	56	—	34	41	81
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	285	301	281	311	281	306	90	210	245	642
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 126	1 048	694	448	536	621	284	954	1 435	2 154
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	564	488	681	133	267	738	598	746	910	1 016
All other times	913	572	627	301	498	1 782	1 627	1 093	656	1 308
Worked in MSA of residence	3 024	2 460	2 281	1 246	1 627	3 374	2 670	2 911	3 231	5 014
Gainesville city	2 540	2 064	1 943	1 012	1 363	2 855	2 540	2 582	2 623	3 858
Alachua city	37	—	—	7	—	—	—	29	37	47
High Springs city	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Alachua County	419	348	322	218	250	484	130	288	550	1 075
Starke city	17	42	—	9	—	22	—	—	21	26
Remainder of Bradford County	—	6	16	—	14	13	—	12	—	8
Worked outside MSA of residence	99	45	99	50	54	166	118	196	161	295
Lake Butler city	18	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	10	20
Remainder of Union County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville city (remainder)	9	7	—	—	—	—	8	7	26	16
Remainder of Duval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay County	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
Palatka city	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	9	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	18
Ocala city	18	11	28	23	6	8	14	27	33	33
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	—	—	8	—	—	26	—	10	18	10
Columbia County	7	—	8	—	—	13	—	16	—	25
Worked elsewhere	30	19	55	27	39	109	89	116	74	164

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.							
	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 543	559	—	3 426	4 033	274	4 204	165
Native	1 481	554	—	2 982	3 770	260	3 915	149
Foreign born	62	5	—	444	263	14	289	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	59	—	—	36	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 536	531	—	3 293	3 857	274	3 805	136
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	116	—	—	94	—
Speak a language other than English	124	11	—	556	352	22	373	11
Do not speak English "very well"	28	—	—	178	69	—	117	—
Speak Spanish	105	—	—	317	148	—	229	11
Do not speak English "very well"	28	—	—	84	39	—	76	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	46	—	—	54	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	37	25	—	38	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	8	—	18	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	110	157	—	1 798	1 298	24	1 373	55
Preprimary school	—	—	—	60	137	—	216	12
Public school	—	—	—	11	88	—	85	5
Elementary or high school	76	151	—	265	733	14	674	10
Public school	69	151	—	208	707	14	555	10
College	34	6	—	1 473	428	10	483	33
Public college	21	6	—	1 439	407	10	461	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 111	299	—	1 831	2 806	242	2 643	94
Less than 9th grade	113	15	—	35	44	25	39	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	743	36	—	84	126	32	179	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	132	159	—	279	342	96	628	5
Some college, no degree	72	71	—	245	342	40	555	39
Associate degree	14	11	—	237	343	11	397	5
Bachelor's degree	37	—	—	406	550	19	513	24
Graduate or professional degree	—	7	—	545	1 059	19	332	21
Percent high school graduate or higher	23.0	82.9	—	93.5	93.9	76.4	91.8	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.3	2.3	—	51.9	57.3	15.7	32.0	47.9
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	603	109	—	21	19	—	307	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	895	1 045	—	766	1 839	—	1 142	1 800
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	110	1 872	—	1 047	1 461	—	1 489	524
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 536	531	—	3 293	3 857	274	3 805	136
Same house	922	217	—	989	2 003	109	2 263	46
Different house in United States	595	309	—	1 993	1 783	165	2 433	90
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	148	154	—	350	735	35	807	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	81	6	—	113	219	54	431	—
Different MSA/PMSA	292	89	—	1 369	681	62	975	53
Not in an MSA/PMSA	74	60	—	161	148	14	220	37
Abroad	19	5	—	311	71	—	109	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	1 543	559	—	3 426	4 033	274	4 204	165
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	27	447	—	1 644	3 690	265	3 141	76
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	21	293	—	1 580	2 168	156	2 199	55
Car, truck, or van	7	270	—	1 339	1 909	134	2 091	49
Drove alone	7	180	—	1 248	1 647	111	1 862	49
Carpooled	—	90	—	91	262	23	229	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	5	—	22	25	—	12	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	22	25	—	12	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	7	—	—	51	36	—	9	—
Other means	7	10	—	89	60	22	47	—
Worked at home	—	8	—	79	138	—	40	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.20	—	1.04	1.08	1.09	1.06	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	3.3	16.9	—	15.2	15.6	22.2	21.1	15.8
Departure time for work								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	9	—	4	15	8	83	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	77	—	118	140	47	236	11
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	14	94	—	350	939	25	1 101	20
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	18	—	339	482	10	329	5
All other times	7	87	—	690	454	66	410	13
Worked in MSA of residence	21	293	—	1 493	2 054	148	2 083	55
Gainesville city	21	252	—	1 182	1 722	89	1 655	40
Alachua city	—	—	—	—	9	8	17	—
High Springs city	—	—	—	—	17	—	5	—
Remainder of Alachua County	—	41	—	311	306	51	401	15
Starke city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Bradford County	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	87	114	8	116	—
Lake Butler city	—	—	—	9	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Union County	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Jacksonville city (remainder)	—	—	—	8	—	—	6	—
Remainder of Duval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay County	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Palatka city	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Putnam County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ocala city	—	—	—	21	9	—	22	—
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	—	—	—	9	—	—	6	—
Columbia County	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	40	91	8	38	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County— Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	—	—	105	2 897	87	—	472	2 581	16 056
Native	—	—	99	2 880	81	—	455	2 519	14 841
Foreign born	—	—	6	17	6	—	17	62	1 215
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	85	2 630	87	—	388	2 440	15 483
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	188
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	88	11	—	8	198	1 934
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	8	6	—	—	43	386
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	62	889
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	164
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	271
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	33	819	—	—	172	580	10 036
Preprimary school	—	—	6	107	—	—	48	29	193
Public school	—	—	6	89	—	—	24	29	109
Elementary or high school	—	—	21	589	—	—	58	423	718
Public school	—	—	21	553	—	—	58	396	608
College	—	—	6	123	—	—	66	128	9 125
Public college	—	—	6	105	—	—	58	128	9 067
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	52	1 559	87	—	298	1 668	6 430
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	205	11	—	8	162	190
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	26	353	12	—	33	371	419
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	490	30	—	50	582	739
Same college, no degree	—	—	7	294	12	—	66	266	1 118
Associate degree	—	—	13	44	—	—	27	137	1 024
Bachelor's degree	—	—	6	121	5	—	82	105	1 645
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	52	17	—	32	45	1 295
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	50.0	64.2	73.6	—	86.2	68.0	90.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	11.5	11.1	25.3	—	38.3	9.0	45.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	565	—	—	—	242	57
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	2 750	1 586	3 000	—	833	1 551	529
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	2 344	—	—	1 020	1 428	1 256
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	85	2 630	87	—	388	2 440	15 483
Same house	—	—	32	1 487	18	—	115	1 361	1 761
Different house in United States	—	—	46	1 143	69	—	273	1 040	13 124
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	508	5	—	49	266	2 277
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	33	382	6	—	58	186	1 078
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	6	199	52	—	150	491	8 307
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	7	54	6	—	16	97	1 462
Abroad	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	39	598
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	—	—	—	87	—	472	675	16 056
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	1 518	—	—	34	625	3 578
Rural population	—	—	105	844	—	—	—	1 906	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	85	536	—	—	—	1 187	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	45	1 175	—	—	240	934	8 152
Car, truck, or van	—	—	39	1 093	—	—	208	917	6 971
Drive alone	—	—	39	875	—	—	160	746	6 009
Carpooled	—	—	—	218	—	—	48	171	962
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	55	—	—	8	—	191
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	55	—	—	8	—	191
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	9	—	—	16	—	247
Other means	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	17	690
Worked at home	—	—	—	18	—	—	8	—	53
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.00	1.12	—	—	1.14	1.10	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	21.7	20.4	—	—	25.5	18.7	14.5
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	43	—	—	9	33	124
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	7	293	—	—	41	164	720
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	19	450	—	—	100	370	2 394
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	159	—	—	49	191	1 380
All other times	—	—	19	212	—	—	33	176	3 481
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	45	1 133	—	—	224	915	7 776
Gainesville city	—	—	32	903	—	—	159	714	5 780
Alachua city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	29
High Springs city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Alachua County	—	—	13	230	—	—	65	195	1 958
Starke city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Remainder of Bradford County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	42	—	—	16	19	376
Lake Butler city	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Union County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Jacksonville city (remainder)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Remainder of Duval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palatka city	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—
Remainder of Putnam County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Ocala city	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	64
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
Columbia County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	13
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	195

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 456	4 735	13 589	715	4 059	6 624	1 323	5 571	2 595
Native	2 176	4 469	13 268	686	3 855	6 550	1 305	5 516	2 550
Foreign born	280	266	321	29	204	74	18	55	45
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	24	—	30	7	6	—	—	24	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 416	4 420	12 536	681	3 738	6 089	1 151	5 198	2 410
In linguistically isolated households	59	—	129	14	13	—	—	24	—
Speak a language other than English	327	272	553	21	286	232	56	122	63
Do not speak English "very well"	161	72	153	14	88	61	22	30	23
Speak Spanish	154	107	379	14	113	123	19	85	25
Do not speak English "very well"	68	37	120	14	21	40	—	28	7
Linguistically isolated	51	—	86	14	—	—	—	24	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	45	40	22	—	70	10	—	5	—
Do not speak English "very well"	39	15	—	—	48	10	—	2	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 165	1 606	3 623	52	1 353	1 760	346	1 293	455
Preprimary school	7	141	281	11	167	145	29	109	35
Public school	—	51	185	—	31	55	29	86	25
Elementary or high school	188	769	2 772	6	710	1 272	247	1 048	313
Public school	176	700	2 592	6	636	1 127	247	909	277
College	970	696	570	35	476	343	70	136	107
Public college	945	644	533	35	460	326	56	113	92
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 313	3 099	8 521	669	2 597	4 299	761	3 636	1 917
Less than 9th grade	49	120	930	14	5	458	7	426	215
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	76	146	1 504	113	95	768	181	746	288
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	285	580	2 492	227	358	1 403	191	1 307	484
Some college, no degree	212	525	1 620	114	453	730	192	620	266
Associate degree	72	316	779	28	269	263	101	149	204
Bachelor's degree	283	721	796	91	774	465	53	208	257
Graduate or professional degree	336	691	400	82	643	212	36	180	203
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.5	91.4	71.4	81.0	96.1	71.5	75.3	67.8	73.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	47.1	45.6	14.0	25.9	54.6	15.7	11.7	10.7	24.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	135	359	—	112	400	276	452	252
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	169	899	1 734	1 089	895	1 415	1 375	2 107	1 437
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 466	1 497	2 027	—	1 685	1 867	2 530	2 172	887
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 416	4 420	12 536	681	3 738	6 089	1 151	5 198	2 410
Same house	442	1 576	6 958	342	1 719	3 663	306	3 214	1 523
Different house in United States	1 842	2 789	5 436	332	1 959	2 397	832	1 981	887
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	251	985	936	36	612	774	407	1 158	374
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	122	334	2 284	34	375	799	113	1 034	209
Different MSA/PMSA	1 280	1 271	1 582	246	824	571	263	603	241
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	189	199	634	16	148	253	49	186	63
Abroad	132	55	142	7	60	29	13	3	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 456	4 079	6 648	—	977	713	953	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	841	2 748	4 357	—	768	474	248	—	—
Rural population	—	656	6 941	715	3 082	5 911	370	5 571	2 595
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	219	1 468	693	1 778	2 196	339	2 209	1 012
On farms	—	—	952	—	42	261	—	294	85
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 158	2 302	6 190	140	2 189	3 121	575	2 178	1 288
Car, truck, or van	1 060	2 173	5 670	126	2 090	2 875	550	1 937	1 180
Drive alone	941	1 935	4 695	126	1 849	2 378	432	1 400	957
Carpooled	119	238	975	—	241	497	118	537	223
Public transportation (including taxicab)	17	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	17	—	11	—	—	—	10	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	41	5	110	6	18	33	—	67	38
Other means	40	55	149	—	33	71	9	25	16
Worked at home	—	58	250	8	48	142	6	149	54
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.06	1.10	1.00	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.18	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.2	17.8	24.4	14.6	20.1	25.6	20.4	28.2	23.7
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	23	56	277	—	34	89	40	149	52
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	75	187	1 330	12	277	748	29	490	303
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	432	1 010	2 240	71	933	1 267	238	780	456
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	245	482	821	42	542	354	76	248	213
All other times	383	509	1 272	7	355	521	186	362	210
Worked in MSA of residence	1 026	2 216	5 767	140	2 042	2 873	549	2 007	1 197
Gainesville city	685	1 610	2 839	93	1 470	2 088	419	1 218	770
Alachua city	—	25	891	—	81	60	—	23	13
High Springs city	—	—	468	—	16	22	—	—	4
Remainder of Alachua County	341	571	1 557	47	458	598	130	761	410
Starke city	—	10	—	—	11	58	—	2	—
Remainder of Bradford County	—	—	12	—	6	47	—	3	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	132	86	423	—	147	248	26	171	91
Lake Butler city	—	—	59	—	—	30	—	—	—
Remainder of Union County	—	30	89	—	—	10	—	3	—
Jacksonville city (remainder)	22	7	13	—	—	35	19	15	—
Remainder of Duval County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clay County	8	—	12	—	5	26	—	37	—
Palatka city	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Remainder of Putnam County	—	—	9	—	8	51	—	13	8
Ocala city	26	8	14	—	18	30	—	21	18
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	20	43
Columbia County	17	11	75	—	6	12	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	49	20	152	—	104	51	7	43	22

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.				Bradford County			
	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	12 980	4 845	2 671	12 465	4 932	7 096	5 537	4 950
Native.....	12 727	4 665	2 551	11 862	4 851	7 048	5 490	4 901
Foreign born.....	253	180	120	603	81	48	47	49
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households.....	21	11	—	47	47	—	7	5
Persons 5 years and over	12 006	4 445	2 512	11 319	4 602	6 678	5 159	4 741
In linguistically isolated households.....	38	11	—	53	64	—	13	6
Speak a language other than English.....	397	263	144	961	248	272	107	275
Do not speak English "very well".....	88	105	39	231	126	43	47	58
Speak Spanish.....	229	105	50	519	133	154	17	120
Do not speak English "very well".....	57	53	27	131	56	33	8	49
Linguistically isolated.....	25	11	—	23	—	—	—	5
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language.....	9	9	22	121	36	13	24	33
Do not speak English "very well".....	—	—	6	29	36	—	—	9
Linguistically isolated.....	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 623	1 366	742	4 398	1 393	1 374	1 102	1 063
Preprimary school.....	249	128	48	359	97	22	47	45
Public school.....	140	82	29	191	92	22	47	24
Elementary or high school.....	2 539	672	479	1 933	1 009	1 131	913	823
Public school.....	2 389	614	454	1 744	1 001	1 103	867	777
College.....	835	566	215	2 106	287	221	142	195
Public college.....	790	556	199	2 016	250	208	130	175
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	8 255	3 003	1 834	7 207	3 059	4 862	3 713	3 454
Less than 9th grade.....	760	168	26	107	578	610	432	543
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	1 098	350	61	336	562	1 036	705	822
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	2 575	621	349	1 043	1 084	1 722	1 481	1 264
Some college, no degree.....	1 372	644	300	1 223	372	941	529	478
Associate degree.....	731	325	233	678	161	161	227	163
Bachelor's degree.....	909	415	448	2 075	183	281	227	135
Graduate or professional degree.....	810	480	417	1 745	119	111	112	49
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	77.5	82.8	95.3	93.9	62.7	66.1	69.4	60.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	20.8	29.8	47.2	53.0	9.9	8.1	9.1	5.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	321	241	194	269	443	550	399	336
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 340	990	847	979	2 032	1 587	1 776	1 979
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	1 747	1 361	1 668	1 580	1 949	2 327	1 982	2 074
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	12 006	4 445	2 512	11 319	4 602	6 678	5 159	4 741
Same house.....	6 719	1 579	1 207	3 484	2 606	3 348	3 357	2 499
Different house in United States.....	5 273	2 836	1 209	7 610	1 990	3 302	1 762	2 232
Central city of this MSA/PMSA.....	829	692	250	1 860	47	35	55	17
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	2 078	458	260	1 507	1 080	1 496	763	438
Different MSA/PMSA.....	1 732	1 276	527	3 345	589	1 351	619	1 446
Not in an MSA/PMSA.....	634	410	172	898	274	420	325	331
Abroad.....	14	30	96	225	6	28	40	10
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population.....	—	2 937	1 523	8 557	2 962	2 264	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	—	1 671	1 412	3 243	1 634	1 521	—	—
Rural population.....	12 980	1 908	1 148	3 908	1 970	4 832	5 537	4 950
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	3 757	1 437	139	2 071	783	816	2 279	824
On farms.....	572	—	19	11	—	175	263	229
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	6 112	2 532	1 317	6 557	1 927	2 641	2 341	1 369
Car, truck, or van.....	5 713	2 314	1 248	6 176	1 743	2 508	2 141	1 275
Drove alone.....	4 761	1 769	1 175	5 397	1 377	2 011	1 711	1 066
Carpooled.....	952	545	73	779	366	497	430	209
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	46	85	—	69	7	—	2	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	40	63	—	69	7	—	2	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	6	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked.....	91	7	14	41	98	21	45	17
Other means.....	57	79	—	147	20	43	13	17
Worked at home.....	205	47	55	124	59	69	140	50
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.10	1.15	1.03	1.07	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	25.3	20.3	20.0	18.6	19.7	19.4	27.0	23.9
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.....	258	46	14	176	143	160	120	98
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	1 197	364	122	1 014	366	434	580	274
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	2 503	1 015	611	2 569	822	904	867	513
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	885	497	251	1 447	171	325	256	113
All other times.....	1 064	563	264	1 227	366	749	378	321
Worked in MSA of residence.....	5 696	2 370	1 198	6 190	1 599	1 877	1 700	918
Gainesville city.....	3 297	1 707	680	4 284	213	160	566	86
Alachua city.....	95	27	43	27	—	—	7	—
High Springs city.....	55	—	20	7	—	—	2	—
Remainder of Alachua County.....	2 247	612	455	1 847	38	7	132	17
Storke city.....	2	14	—	—	1 027	1 254	387	417
Remainder of Bradford County.....	—	10	—	25	321	456	606	398
Worked outside MSA of residence.....	416	162	119	367	328	764	641	451
Lake Butler city.....	9	11	—	21	17	81	39	5
Remainder of Union County.....	12	—	—	7	54	221	66	92
Jacksonville city (remainder).....	22	—	7	18	96	224	123	189
Remainder of Duval County.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2
Clay County.....	—	—	—	15	95	153	257	91
Polatka city.....	—	—	—	11	6	—	4	19
Remainder of Putnam County.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	20	8
Ocala city.....	73	35	—	61	—	—	9	—
Remainder of Ocala, FL MSA.....	20	21	9	55	—	17	—	—
Columbia County.....	21	12	9	30	7	6	27	10
Worked elsewhere.....	259	83	94	140	53	62	89	35

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
	Gainesville, FL MSA			Bradford County	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
		Total	Gainesville city							
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	163 600	145 801	69 927	17 799	2 736	5 264	7 436	9 508	7 901	2 468
In labor force	100 066	91 257	41 633	8 809	1 543	3 270	4 184	3 239	5 859	1 364
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.2	62.6	59.5	49.5	56.4	62.1	56.3	34.1	74.2	55.3
Civilian labor force	99 532	90 863	41 474	8 669	1 543	3 230	4 184	3 232	5 843	1 364
Employed	94 036	85 785	38 730	8 251	1 381	2 879	3 788	2 876	5 650	1 265
Unemployed	5 496	5 078	2 744	418	162	351	396	356	193	99
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.6	6.6	4.8	10.5	10.9	9.5	11.0	3.3	7.3
Not in labor force	63 534	54 544	28 294	8 990	1 193	1 994	3 252	6 269	2 042	1 104
Institutionalized persons	6 096	2 850	1 660	3 246	14	—	365	—	9	491
Enrolled in school	23 344	22 674	14 123	670	187	357	2 475	6 012	617	79
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	15 780	13 587	6 312	2 193	355	641	143	—	614	160
Females 16 years and over	82 906	75 138	35 953	7 768	1 542	3 097	3 589	4 799	4 147	1 031
In labor force	47 559	43 740	19 946	3 819	839	1 722	2 022	1 640	2 806	683
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.4	58.2	55.5	49.2	54.4	55.6	56.3	34.2	67.7	66.2
Civilian labor force	47 443	43 659	19 902	3 784	839	1 714	2 022	1 633	2 806	683
Employed	44 949	41 336	18 692	3 613	787	1 505	1 844	1 444	2 713	638
Unemployed	2 494	2 323	1 210	171	52	209	178	189	93	45
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	6.1	4.5	6.2	12.2	8.8	11.6	3.3	6.6
With own children under 6 years	11 410	10 259	4 423	1 151	315	592	144	419	727	108
In labor force	7 162	6 511	2 636	651	167	322	68	110	444	88
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 380	9 887	4 052	1 493	286	481	85	115	734	216
In labor force	8 722	7 649	3 188	1 073	248	371	51	77	536	159
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	15 309	13 638	5 825	1 671	493	954	181	440	1 070	165
All parents present in household in labor force	9 099	8 235	3 357	864	253	481	95	90	613	138
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	26 830	23 446	9 538	3 384	836	1 493	208	289	1 703	512
All parents present in household in labor force	18 589	16 415	6 698	2 174	473	975	112	119	1 191	381
Persons 16 to 19 years	16 511	15 241	9 618	1 270	309	507	923	4 613	536	237
Not enrolled in school	2 356	1 989	963	367	99	161	67	15	78	99
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 129	967	532	162	65	101	7	8	25	56
Not high school graduate	1 237	1 012	483	225	54	118	27	—	26	61
Employed	441	352	146	89	7	28	27	—	16	21
Unemployed	207	180	108	27	24	45	—	—	—	5
Not in labor force	589	480	229	109	23	45	—	—	10	35
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	94 036	85 785	38 730	8 251	1 381	2 879	3 788	2 876	5 650	1 265
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	11 333	10 649	4 744	684	88	237	351	182	886	108
Professional specialty occupations	21 139	20 291	10 170	848	98	340	946	828	1 489	160
Technicians and related support occupations	5 137	4 899	2 509	238	80	130	357	288	375	60
Sales occupations	10 698	9 929	4 266	769	91	179	650	325	685	194
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	14 948	13 628	6 212	1 320	238	303	639	622	880	191
Private household occupations	414	360	196	54	28	69	—	7	28	19
Protective service occupations	2 086	1 374	555	712	33	18	45	80	107	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	11 186	10 283	5 112	903	372	936	605	349	451	228
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2 031	1 742	422	289	28	69	16	19	62	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7 701	6 545	2 157	1 156	127	234	63	39	417	147
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 429	1 966	781	463	27	95	39	53	94	24
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 412	1 968	735	444	98	147	18	27	88	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 522	2 151	871	371	73	122	59	57	88	51
Construction	4 590	3 990	1 411	600	61	164	53	33	237	120
Manufacturing	5 649	4 860	1 801	789	61	93	84	69	302	74
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	4 389	3 776	1 457	613	94	115	54	63	295	58
Wholesale and retail trade	18 792	17 046	7 704	1 746	269	549	1 093	509	1 084	299
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4 640	4 317	1 800	323	29	92	154	47	304	65
Business and repair services	3 283	2 996	1 218	287	40	97	83	67	189	53
Professional and related services	39 768	38 070	18 885	1 698	584	1 997	1 865	1 845	2 609	450
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	94 036	85 785	38 730	8 251	1 381	2 879	3 788	2 876	5 650	1 265
Private wage and salary workers	56 370	51 331	22 183	5 039	709	1 743	2 285	1 148	3 300	837
Government workers	32 262	29 680	14 722	2 582	601	1 024	1 399	1 681	2 002	362
Local government workers	7 836	6 979	2 873	857	184	333	99	68	572	103
Self-employed workers	5 057	4 483	1 752	574	63	103	104	40	333	66
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	118 792	107 777	52 089	11 015	1 613	3 398	5 609	7 738	6 313	1 823
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	83 488	74 558	32 826	8 930	1 266	2 468	2 863	2 508	4 801	1 521
50 to 52 weeks	55 955	49 856	20 303	6 099	869	1 819	1 177	412	3 473	945
40 to 49 weeks	8 914	7 961	3 722	953	187	251	347	91	596	172
27 to 39 weeks	4 944	4 284	1 881	660	74	93	147	152	244	115
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	15 702	14 820	8 047	882	132	478	1 177	1 511	773	117
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	138 493	126 645	60 570	11 848	2 279	4 505	6 877	9 501	7 108	1 785
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 426	4 599	2 031	827	150	435	80	26	121	121
With a mobility limitation	2 833	2 328	1 059	505	48	282	40	13	102	60
In labor force	543	457	198	86	10	45	23	—	30	—
With a self-care limitation	4 010	3 446	1 522	564	136	337	48	19	81	91
With a work disability	10 487	8 865	3 873	1 622	259	728	274	86	479	260
In labor force	4 304	3 736	1 724	568	89	210	203	33	273	103
Prevented from working	5 192	4 290	1 799	902	155	464	32	12	162	138
No work disability	128 006	117 780	56 697	10 226	2 020	3 777	6 603	9 415	6 629	1 525
In labor force	92 815	85 046	38 672	7 769	1 383	2 953	3 930	3 199	5 459	1 229
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	18 477	15 912	7 538	2 565	443	719	194	—	768	192
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 081	3 458	1 642	623	147	169	50	—	153	50
With a mobility limitation	3 392	2 874	1 337	518	119	135	40	—	140	27
With a self-care limitation	2 385	2 017	1 037	368	121	98	50	—	76	36
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	6 118	5 295	2 320	823	277	350	165	102	255	93
Mean family income (dollars)	19 466	20 085	21 916	15 490	5 463	8 451	22 848	2 272	20 810	10 131
1 worker	14 079	12 265	5 455	1 814	359	725	201	376	752	207
Mean family income (dollars)	30 137	30 483	32 451	27 801	13 649	16 992	26 277	8 679	30 607	21 363
2 or more workers	26 777	23 879	9 749	2 898	387	854	517	375	1 728	386
Mean family income (dollars)	47 258	48 061	47 484	40 633	36 832	34 045	35 739	19 506	44 650	38 137

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.								Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	14 776	5 300	6 896	10 173	3 788	3 131	4 989	914	394	3 989
In labor force	9 049	3 112	4 667	6 677	2 458	2 334	3 354	642	236	2 263
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.2	58.7	67.7	65.6	64.9	74.5	67.2	70.2	59.9	56.7
Civilian labor force	8 943	3 106	4 637	6 658	2 426	2 334	3 340	631	236	2 263
Employed	8 391	2 849	4 519	6 376	2 320	2 275	3 209	578	223	1 989
Unemployed	552	287	118	282	106	59	131	53	13	274
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	8.3	2.5	4.2	4.4	2.5	3.9	8.4	5.5	12.1
Not in labor force	5 727	2 188	2 229	3 496	1 330	797	1 635	272	158	1 726
Institutionalized persons	306	116	161	29	—	—	—	—	—	9
Enrolled in school	4 306	1 344	566	514	229	248	211	30	10	1 124
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	400	389	859	1 356	726	120	687	109	90	337
Females 16 years and over	7 132	2 644	3 743	5 451	2 112	1 559	2 541	568	190	1 894
In labor force	4 433	1 393	2 167	3 111	1 304	1 034	1 497	388	81	1 083
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.2	52.7	57.9	57.1	61.7	66.3	58.9	68.3	42.6	57.2
Civilian labor force	4 411	1 393	2 167	3 111	1 304	1 034	1 497	377	81	1 083
Employed	4 170	1 297	2 142	2 950	1 245	1 010	1 435	347	81	968
Unemployed	241	96	25	161	59	24	62	30	—	115
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	6.9	1.2	5.2	4.5	2.3	4.1	8.0	—	10.6
With own children under 6 years	555	162	492	947	348	349	406	97	6	118
In labor force	370	115	343	564	256	227	282	74	6	91
With own children 6 to 17 years only	304	217	655	1 065	331	283	443	75	—	77
In labor force	217	181	557	796	317	192	329	37	—	68
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	647	230	616	1 245	537	405	598	134	6	158
All parents present in household in labor force	395	143	421	705	370	248	392	88	6	120
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	655	399	1 483	2 606	637	750	1 120	211	—	266
All parents present in household in labor force	397	328	1 121	1 756	543	508	790	116	—	216
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 449	421	597	684	185	201	293	58	—	438
Not enrolled in school	151	15	52	132	49	39	25	10	—	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	—	27	54	9	27	—	—	—	20
Not high school graduate	84	—	17	60	6	18	25	6	—	10
Employed	64	—	11	16	6	—	25	6	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	20	—	6	35	—	18	—	—	—	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	8 391	2 849	4 519	6 376	2 320	2 275	3 209	578	223	1 989
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	793	424	748	673	286	542	326	70	16	220
Professional specialty occupations	2 212	939	1 560	665	523	730	380	94	48	445
Technicians and related support occupations	670	213	228	241	167	104	156	27	6	135
Sales occupations	1 066	405	488	679	293	320	340	49	16	272
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 400	435	574	1 073	469	256	584	115	40	252
Private household occupations	8	17	9	34	—	8	3	—	—	12
Protective service occupations	132	9	72	173	50	41	83	12	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 207	202	383	774	179	76	307	78	34	377
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	54	9	46	486	15	11	89	26	—	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	309	131	287	770	228	97	579	41	14	43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	151	34	41	363	42	11	89	23	28	79
Transportation and material moving occupations	147	7	11	256	60	52	149	12	—	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	242	24	72	189	8	27	124	31	21	76
Construction	178	99	230	418	84	124	239	15	12	45
Manufacturing	306	167	165	703	139	174	298	39	41	124
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	90	268	110	338	162	87	348	12	8	71
Wholesale and retail trade	2 278	533	757	1 192	427	285	611	126	48	478
Finance, insurance, and real estate	367	209	162	312	171	262	148	33	4	59
Business and repair services	276	109	143	255	93	62	171	25	5	26
Professional and related services	3 673	1 423	2 466	1 875	1 015	1 085	933	245	101	952
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	8 391	2 849	4 519	6 376	2 320	2 275	3 209	578	223	1 989
Private wage and salary workers	5 285	1 816	2 345	4 137	1 532	1 255	1 897	413	155	1 178
Government workers	2 857	882	1 865	1 700	684	857	1 047	145	51	751
Local government workers	436	200	466	687	160	184	379	30	5	85
Self-employed workers	194	126	309	498	104	150	255	20	17	60
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	11 728	3 852	5 153	7 030	2 561	2 542	3 418	683	243	3 096
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	6 797	2 460	3 899	5 734	2 118	2 064	2 845	539	172	1 551
50 to 52 weeks	3 463	1 394	3 016	4 506	1 694	1 600	2 201	376	95	669
40 to 49 weeks	770	268	339	437	207	247	296	75	14	108
27 to 39 weeks	671	155	180	262	61	62	99	56	27	181
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 405	694	604	568	205	244	279	49	57	595
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	13 951	4 683	5 620	8 562	2 950	2 974	4 169	773	291	3 615
With a mobility or self-care limitation	276	75	136	702	30	18	162	51	35	244
With a mobility limitation	113	21	75	294	24	12	111	6	22	113
In labor force	20	—	29	44	7	—	19	6	—	35
With a self-care limitation	231	61	88	621	13	6	103	45	22	221
With a work disability	493	101	274	847	185	120	464	84	76	264
In labor force	211	59	190	278	124	67	205	25	27	83
Prevented from working	239	35	69	485	54	39	212	49	43	181
No work disability	13 458	4 582	5 346	7 715	2 765	2 854	3 705	689	215	3 351
In labor force	8 719	2 947	4 264	6 173	2 246	2 230	3 026	585	196	2 160
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	413	495	1 085	1 563	806	157	806	130	103	365
With a mobility or self-care limitation	115	72	258	335	85	7	201	19	25	175
With a mobility limitation	115	61	221	284	52	7	181	7	25	109
With a self-care limitation	55	28	153	200	55	—	80	12	8	139
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	192	147	203	542	326	74	177	53	6	72
Mean family income (dollars)	11 610	30 732	45 579	13 500	25 556	22 052	18 591	8 094	20 769	6 593
1 worker	633	258	616	1 163	348	218	580	157	4	233
Mean family income (dollars)	28 929	40 600	49 017	23 310	24 544	73 683	23 261	12 128	23 000	13 031
2 or more workers	1 326	679	1 606	2 279	761	892	1 090	138	15	213
Mean family income (dollars)	30 413	47 754	63 143	42 717	48 261	77 846	38 489	29 437	24 200	27 711

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 019	3 955	3 554	2 678	3 314	7 349	9 508	5 293	5 577	7 595
In labor force	3 402	2 700	2 575	1 498	1 996	4 184	3 239	3 451	3 511	5 611
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.8	68.3	72.5	55.9	60.2	56.9	34.1	65.2	63.0	73.9
Civilian labor force	3 402	2 686	2 545	1 498	1 965	4 184	3 232	3 436	3 511	5 595
Employed	3 234	2 530	2 433	1 336	1 686	3 788	2 876	3 244	3 432	5 402
Unemployed	168	156	112	162	279	396	356	192	79	193
Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	5.8	4.4	10.8	14.2	9.5	11.0	5.6	2.3	3.4
Not in labor force	1 617	1 255	979	1 180	1 318	3 165	6 269	1 842	2 066	1 984
Institutionalized persons	39	—	16	14	—	278	—	—	—	9
Enrolled in school	341	193	289	187	250	2 475	6 012	1 007	408	599
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	677	552	408	342	493	143	—	560	998	598
Females 16 years and over	2 693	2 157	1 968	1 516	1 963	3 583	4 799	2 456	2 947	3 964
In labor force	1 494	1 361	1 311	813	1 052	2 022	1 640	1 422	1 635	2 665
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.5	63.1	66.6	53.6	53.6	56.4	34.2	57.9	55.5	67.2
Civilian labor force	1 494	1 355	1 288	813	1 044	2 022	1 633	1 422	1 635	2 665
Employed	1 458	1 303	1 203	761	871	1 844	1 444	1 398	1 589	2 572
Unemployed	36	52	85	52	173	178	189	24	46	93
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	3.8	6.6	6.4	16.6	8.8	11.6	1.7	2.8	3.5
With own children under 6 years	400	413	262	301	378	144	419	214	392	644
In labor force	241	293	133	153	206	68	110	143	290	378
With own children 6 to 17 years only	290	382	196	296	349	85	115	196	548	734
In labor force	203	319	181	248	257	51	77	170	379	536
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	470	544	305	467	607	181	440	239	452	954
All parents present in household in labor force	303	394	170	227	293	95	90	171	299	513
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	598	908	486	815	923	208	289	420	1 207	1 653
All parents present in household in labor force	427	712	355	452	607	112	119	344	772	1 159
Persons 16 to 19 years	337	226	81	303	319	923	4 613	449	351	536
Not enrolled in school	132	88	—	99	79	67	15	58	30	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	54	69	—	65	56	7	8	9	11	25
Not high school graduate	69	36	—	54	55	27	—	17	8	26
Employed	40	—	—	7	10	27	—	8	8	16
Unemployed	6	24	—	24	45	—	—	9	—	—
Not in labor force	23	12	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 234	2 530	2 433	1 336	1 686	3 788	2 876	3 244	3 432	5 402
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	311	290	248	88	99	351	182	428	754	854
Professional specialty occupations	431	504	756	98	156	946	828	1 139	1 366	1 439
Technicians and related support occupations	211	179	120	80	61	357	288	210	113	350
Sales occupations	359	259	138	91	85	650	325	284	417	653
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	682	495	392	226	189	639	622	386	431	805
Private household occupations	9	—	19	27	51	—	7	13	28	28
Protective service occupations	35	82	12	27	—	45	80	68	7	107
Service occupations, except protective and household	458	342	314	365	624	605	349	432	177	443
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	67	32	32	28	51	16	19	24	13	62
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	314	201	230	113	117	63	39	71	82	408
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	160	23	72	27	61	39	53	37	17	94
Transportation and material moving occupations	75	50	32	122	13	18	27	103	13	79
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	122	73	68	73	70	59	57	49	24	80
Construction	237	122	136	48	101	53	33	56	105	204
Manufacturing	230	118	114	61	41	84	69	119	150	294
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	139	188	59	94	72	54	63	66	110	269
Wholesale and retail trade	825	388	408	256	282	1 093	509	715	530	1 036
Finance, insurance, and real estate	169	149	124	29	57	154	47	123	205	304
Business and repair services	124	117	77	27	63	83	67	81	98	181
Professional and related services	1 072	1 112	1 229	584	706	1 865	1 845	1 661	1 990	2 493
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 234	2 530	2 433	1 336	1 686	3 788	2 876	3 244	3 432	5 402
Private wage and salary workers	2 268	1 441	1 371	684	993	2 285	1 148	1 670	1 975	3 127
Government workers	839	978	899	595	637	1 399	1 681	1 386	1 305	1 944
Local government workers	191	302	161	184	219	99	68	227	292	572
Self-employed workers	117	111	163	49	56	104	40	188	144	316
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 744	2 965	2 773	1 574	2 062	5 597	7 738	4 206	3 814	6 056
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 851	2 408	1 820	1 246	1 464	2 851	2 508	2 311	3 063	4 603
50 to 52 weeks	2 040	1 839	1 214	856	1 052	1 177	412	1 343	2 201	3 332
40 to 49 weeks	313	309	230	180	146	335	91	225	521	571
27 to 39 weeks	184	93	141	74	67	147	152	198	87	220
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	510	272	413	113	279	1 177	1 511	939	384	732
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 202	3 322	2 976	2 234	2 747	6 877	9 501	4 539	4 473	6 826
With a mobility or self-care limitation	241	225	139	150	318	80	26	110	151	121
With a mobility limitation	103	126	43	48	200	40	13	62	90	102
In labor force	11	5	17	10	27	23	—	8	17	30
With a self-care limitation	205	118	107	136	238	48	19	74	99	81
With a work disability	416	442	229	259	480	274	86	209	222	454
In labor force	153	146	150	89	131	203	33	118	69	256
Prevented from working	220	287	59	155	320	32	12	64	103	154
No work disability	3 786	2 880	2 747	1 975	2 267	6 603	9 415	4 330	4 251	6 372
In labor force	3 148	2 486	2 281	1 338	1 802	3 930	3 199	3 149	3 349	5 236
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	778	619	532	430	536	194	—	739	1 104	744
With a mobility or self-care limitation	219	150	106	134	124	50	—	115	163	145
With a mobility limitation	153	132	80	112	108	40	—	96	146	132
With a self-care limitation	142	96	79	115	71	50	—	52	85	76
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	161	126	151	277	261	165	102	140	278	230
Mean family income (dollars)	17 303	23 342	9 118	5 463	7 893	22 848	2 272	57 988	42 123	21 963
1 worker	536	493	255	352	473	201	376	350	551	744
Mean family income (dollars)	27 888	20 981	32 154	13 742	15 550	26 277	8 679	52 112	78 035	30 785
2 or more workers	681	843	604	374	502	517	375	714	1 180	1 653
Mean family income (dollars)	33 982	37 952	37 700	36 933	30 447	35 739	19 506	74 225	73 282	45 193

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.							
	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 529	428	—	3 028	3 203	274	3 119	121
In labor force	33	293	—	1 862	2 244	156	2 318	61
Percent of persons 16 years and over	2.2	68.5	—	61.5	70.1	56.9	74.3	50.4
Civilian labor force	33	293	—	1 862	2 230	156	2 286	61
Employed	33	293	—	1 654	2 186	156	2 180	55
Unemployed	—	—	—	208	44	—	106	6
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	11.2	2.0	—	4.6	9.8
Not in labor force	1 496	135	—	1 166	959	118	801	60
Institutionalized persons	1 295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	33	26	—	705	224	10	201	29
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	9	24	—	275	417	53	324	12
Females 16 years and over	444	219	—	1 452	1 739	153	1 726	70
In labor force	19	152	—	815	1 046	77	1 221	37
Percent of females 16 years and over	4.1	69.4	—	56.1	60.1	50.3	70.7	52.9
Civilian labor force	19	152	—	815	1 046	77	1 221	37
Employed	19	152	—	732	1 021	77	1 162	37
Unemployed	—	—	—	83	25	—	59	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	10.2	2.4	—	4.8	—
With own children under 6 years	6	29	—	128	228	—	327	14
In labor force	6	21	—	100	149	—	242	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	62	—	94	291	—	326	11
In labor force	—	55	—	78	243	—	312	11
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	7	27	—	190	246	—	503	29
All parents present in household in labor force	7	19	—	125	165	—	348	12
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	7	134	—	241	729	14	625	15
All parents present in household in labor force	7	108	—	191	562	14	531	10
Persons 16 to 19 years	192	99	—	247	305	14	185	—
Not enrolled in school	152	45	—	9	42	—	49	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	152	26	—	—	21	—	9	—
Not high school graduate	125	39	—	—	11	—	6	—
Employed	—	13	—	—	11	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	125	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	33	293	—	1 654	2 186	156	2 180	55
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6	19	—	222	371	10	260	15
Professional specialty occupations	7	5	—	582	909	—	496	15
Technicians and related support occupations	—	13	—	99	117	10	160	—
Sales occupations	6	44	—	219	197	9	238	4
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	56	—	272	242	16	461	6
Private household occupations	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	6	—	—	22	14	50	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	7	73	—	128	152	47	179	6
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	11	—	—	18	—	15	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	15	—	86	113	15	217	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	18	—	11	11	9	42	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	9	—	7	—	10	54	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	24	—	17	34	16	8	—
Construction	—	26	—	59	93	8	73	—
Manufacturing	—	22	—	126	63	8	132	5
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	5	—	59	20	18	162	—
Wholesale and retail trade	6	98	—	257	294	79	393	9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	14	—	129	84	—	145	4
Business and repair services	7	26	—	79	70	—	87	—
Professional and related services	14	76	—	801	1 355	33	959	37
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	33	293	—	1 654	2 186	156	2 180	55
Private wage and salary workers	20	213	—	1 024	1 042	134	1 422	33
Government workers	13	49	—	518	978	22	661	16
Local government workers	—	5	—	88	197	14	152	12
Self-employed workers	—	31	—	87	166	—	97	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	503	357	—	2 293	2 446	138	2 412	72
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	341	264	—	1 406	1 778	128	2 001	60
50 to 52 weeks	45	148	—	752	1 378	118	1 595	37
40 to 49 weeks	89	69	—	191	128	—	202	—
27 to 39 weeks	55	—	—	80	92	10	61	12
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	76	28	—	420	343	—	190	8
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	225	394	—	2 676	2 629	221	2 713	109
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	24	—	39	52	22	30	—
With a mobility limitation	—	16	—	21	14	22	24	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—
With a self-care limitation	24	18	—	25	52	22	13	—
With a work disability	5	61	—	72	98	50	176	—
In labor force	—	19	—	44	61	18	124	—
Prevented from working	—	42	—	28	22	32	45	—
No work disability	220	333	—	2 604	2 531	171	2 537	109
In labor force	33	264	—	1 747	2 035	138	2 120	61
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9	34	—	352	560	53	374	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	—	—	62	134	—	35	—
With a mobility limitation	5	—	—	51	124	—	24	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	18	80	—	26	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	—	—	—	98	80	34	131	8
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	40 541	45 728	18 749	18 471	—
1 worker	5	43	—	147	319	29	317	27
Mean family income (dollars)	71 154	20 333	—	45 166	57 558	33 103	24 775	17 806
2 or more workers	14	86	—	414	789	30	731	14
Mean family income (dollars)	38 500	28 835	—	43 995	65 886	27 485	48 078	35 679

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	58	1 950	87	—	306	2 040	14 776
In labor force	—	—	45	1 274	—	—	248	1 071	9 049
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	77.6	65.3	—	—	81.0	52.5	61.2
Civilian labor force	—	—	45	1 265	—	—	248	1 071	8 943
Employed	—	—	45	1 193	—	—	248	972	8 391
Unemployed	—	—	—	72	—	—	—	99	552
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	5.7	—	—	—	9.2	6.2
Not in labor force	—	—	13	676	87	—	58	969	5 727
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	87	—	—	491	306
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	107	—	—	18	53	4 306
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	13	148	—	—	16	136	400
Females 16 years and over	—	—	26	1 134	6	—	183	812	7 132
In labor force	—	—	26	670	—	—	141	531	4 433
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	100.0	59.1	—	—	77.0	65.4	62.2
Civilian labor force	—	—	26	670	—	—	141	531	4 411
Employed	—	—	26	634	—	—	141	486	4 170
Unemployed	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	45	241
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	5.4	—	—	—	8.5	5.5
With own children under 6 years	—	—	14	214	—	—	83	79	555
In labor force	—	—	14	116	—	—	66	67	370
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	—	132	—	—	—	154	304
In labor force	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	104	217
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	26	347	—	—	116	138	647
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	26	188	—	—	100	119	395
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	21	570	—	—	50	378	655
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	21	368	—	—	32	273	397
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	6	188	—	—	—	138	1 449
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	54	151
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	30	31
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	22	84
Employed	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	8	64
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	9	20
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	45	1 193	—	—	248	972	8 391
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	138	—	—	32	89	793
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	—	184	—	—	50	155	2 212
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	69	—	—	25	47	670
Sales occupations	—	—	—	94	—	—	32	150	1 066
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	12	114	—	—	75	135	1 400
Private household occupations	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	19	8
Protective service occupations	—	—	6	18	—	—	—	7	132
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	7	312	—	—	8	155	1 207
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	20	54
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	14	117	—	—	9	132	309
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	6	151
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	6	25	—	—	9	30	147
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	52	—	—	8	27	242
Construction	—	—	13	63	—	—	33	94	178
Manufacturing	—	—	—	52	—	—	8	52	306
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	—	43	—	—	26	53	268
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	13	267	—	—	48	201	2 278
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	51	367
Business and repair services	—	—	13	34	—	—	8	27	276
Professional and related services	—	—	—	493	—	—	116	374	3 673
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	45	1 193	—	—	248	972	8 391
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	25	750	—	—	173	624	5 285
Government workers	—	—	6	387	—	—	58	313	2 857
Local government workers	—	—	—	114	—	—	—	98	436
Self-employed workers	—	—	14	47	—	—	17	35	194
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	39	1 336	12	—	257	1 466	11 728
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	20	1 004	12	—	198	1 257	6 797
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	13	767	—	—	141	797	3 463
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	7	105	12	—	25	103	770
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	26	—	—	24	115	671
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	19	199	—	—	41	89	2 405
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	45	1 758	—	—	282	1 391	13 951
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	97	276
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	44	113
In labor force	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	20
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	99	—	—	—	73	231
With a work disability	—	—	—	248	—	—	25	199	493
In labor force	—	—	—	79	—	—	17	84	211
Prevented from working	—	—	—	144	—	—	8	96	239
No work disability	—	—	45	1 510	—	—	257	1 192	13 458
In labor force	—	—	45	1 151	—	—	223	965	8 719
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	13	183	—	—	24	158	413
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	13	45	—	—	8	50	115
With a mobility limitation	—	—	7	27	—	—	8	27	115
With a self-care limitation	—	—	6	27	—	—	—	36	55
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	—	—	89	—	—	25	93	192
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	10 088	—	—	10 201	10 131	11 610
1 worker	—	—	7	252	—	—	8	164	633
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	9 000	19 698	—	—	14 101	21 633	28 929
2 or more workers	—	—	13	352	—	—	75	300	1 326
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	33 933	39 176	—	—	32 682	40 803	30 413

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 272	3 693	9 899	669	3 010	4 989	914	4 142	2 096
In labor force	1 250	2 423	6 521	140	2 273	3 354	642	2 383	1 347
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.0	65.6	65.9	20.9	75.5	67.2	70.2	57.5	64.3
Civilian labor force	1 244	2 407	6 502	140	2 273	3 340	631	2 383	1 343
Employed	1 195	2 333	6 220	140	2 220	3 209	578	2 232	1 293
Unemployed	49	74	282	—	53	131	53	151	50
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	3.1	4.3	—	2.3	3.9	8.4	6.3	3.7
Not in labor force	1 022	1 270	3 378	529	737	1 635	272	1 759	749
Institutionalized persons	116	161	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	639	342	504	28	219	211	30	97	28
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	114	442	1 303	402	108	687	109	764	356
Females 16 years and over	1 192	2 004	5 298	386	1 489	2 541	568	2 197	1 064
In labor force	578	1 121	3 034	83	997	1 497	388	1 114	582
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.5	55.9	57.3	21.5	67.0	58.9	68.3	50.7	54.7
Civilian labor force	578	1 121	3 034	83	997	1 497	377	1 114	578
Employed	565	1 121	2 873	83	973	1 435	347	1 052	564
Unemployed	13	—	161	—	24	62	30	62	14
Percent of civilian labor force	2.2	—	5.3	—	2.4	4.1	8.0	5.6	2.4
With own children under 6 years	34	264	947	21	335	406	97	304	162
In labor force	15	194	564	14	221	282	74	179	106
With own children 6 to 17 years only	123	364	1 065	5	272	443	75	317	86
In labor force	103	314	796	5	181	329	37	218	61
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	40	370	1 245	34	376	598	134	422	205
All parents present in household in labor force	18	256	705	22	236	392	88	236	143
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	158	754	2 592	12	735	1 120	211	965	281
All parents present in household in labor force	137	559	1 742	12	498	790	116	617	188
Persons 16 to 19 years	174	292	670	—	201	293	58	246	98
Not enrolled in school	6	10	132	—	39	25	10	109	51
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	6	54	—	27	—	—	50	18
Not high school graduate	—	6	60	—	18	25	6	62	14
Employed	—	—	16	—	—	—	6	17	—
Unemployed	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	2	14
Not in labor force	—	6	35	—	18	—	—	43	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 195	2 333	6 220	140	2 220	3 209	578	2 232	1 293
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	202	377	663	26	527	326	70	235	172
Professional specialty occupations	357	651	665	27	715	380	94	216	223
Technicians and related support occupations	114	111	231	7	104	156	27	80	61
Sales occupations	186	291	670	55	316	340	49	235	80
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	163	332	1 057	8	250	584	115	372	167
Private household occupations	6	9	34	—	8	3	—	26	13
Protective service occupations	9	50	159	—	41	83	12	36	50
Service occupations, except protective and household	74	231	727	—	70	307	78	274	141
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	28	486	—	11	89	26	113	60
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	45	174	755	11	88	579	41	342	190
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23	30	354	—	11	89	23	103	45
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	11	246	6	52	149	12	111	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	38	173	—	27	124	31	89	41
Construction	40	137	410	11	124	239	15	182	117
Manufacturing	41	102	695	7	169	298	39	144	93
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	31	90	320	—	87	348	12	218	64
Wholesale and retail trade	276	463	1 113	34	276	611	126	334	139
Finance, insurance, and real estate	80	78	312	26	258	148	33	90	52
Business and repair services	30	73	255	6	62	171	25	90	44
Professional and related services	622	1 111	1 842	56	1 048	933	245	810	567
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 195	2 333	6 220	140	2 220	3 209	578	2 232	1 293
Private wage and salary workers	792	1 303	4 003	110	1 222	1 897	413	1 242	691
Government workers	364	887	1 678	23	841	1 047	145	815	489
Local government workers	112	269	673	8	172	379	30	288	121
Self-employed workers	39	143	498	7	144	255	20	161	113
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 559	2 707	6 892	149	2 470	3 418	683	2 508	1 457
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 054	2 121	5 606	117	2 004	2 845	539	1 938	1 195
50 to 52 weeks	642	1 638	4 388	99	1 563	2 201	376	1 450	984
40 to 49 weeks	77	211	437	5	247	296	75	150	88
27 to 39 weeks	75	88	252	—	50	99	56	136	44
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	274	261	568	15	236	279	49	264	109
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 007	2 991	8 341	237	2 865	4 169	773	3 243	1 685
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	84	680	—	18	162	51	367	79
With a mobility limitation	—	61	272	—	12	111	6	164	28
In labor force	—	21	44	—	—	19	6	22	8
With a self-care limitation	36	36	599	—	6	103	45	294	65
With a work disability	29	176	797	9	120	464	84	490	181
In labor force	15	129	260	—	67	205	25	141	104
Prevented from working	7	47	453	9	39	212	49	334	67
No work disability	1 978	2 815	7 544	228	2 745	3 705	689	2 753	1 504
In labor force	1 200	2 229	6 035	126	2 169	3 026	585	2 111	1 191
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	143	525	1 510	432	145	806	130	899	407
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	124	335	50	7	201	19	125	74
With a mobility limitation	10	97	284	28	7	181	7	108	71
With a self-care limitation	10	73	200	29	—	80	12	73	36
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	49	123	508	195	66	177	53	301	105
Mean family income (dollars)	11 116	45 483	13 149	30 316	24 725	18 591	8 094	15 882	22 679
1 worker	111	297	1 134	31	191	580	157	460	215
Mean family income (dollars)	34 553	39 844	23 060	22 189	81 582	23 261	12 128	18 522	24 456
2 or more workers	265	817	2 249	30	878	1 090	138	731	420
Mean family income (dollars)	53 628	60 495	42 920	52 741	78 518	38 489	29 437	41 213	48 485

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.				Bradford County			
	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	9 635	3 775	2 073	9 490	3 670	5 764	4 301	4 064
In labor force	6 497	2 727	1 352	7 028	1 998	2 787	2 559	1 465
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.4	72.2	65.2	74.1	54.4	48.4	59.5	36.0
Civilian labor force	6 492	2 720	1 344	6 998	1 977	2 729	2 521	1 442
Employed	6 260	2 550	1 324	6 652	1 923	2 620	2 344	1 364
Unemployed	232	170	20	346	54	109	177	78
Percent of civilian labor force	3.6	6.3	1.5	4.9	2.7	4.0	7.0	5.4
Not in labor force	3 138	1 048	721	2 462	1 672	2 977	1 742	2 599
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	118	1 613	—	1 515
Enrolled in school	554	243	162	1 010	218	163	169	120
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 169	325	269	514	544	516	751	382
Females 16 years and over	5 041	2 012	1 095	5 005	2 054	2 171	2 185	1 358
In labor force	3 119	1 424	611	3 445	903	1 219	1 071	626
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.9	70.8	55.8	68.8	44.0	56.1	49.0	46.1
Civilian labor force	3 119	1 424	611	3 445	898	1 191	1 071	624
Employed	2 999	1 329	598	3 248	886	1 169	975	583
Unemployed	120	95	13	197	12	22	96	41
Percent of civilian labor force	3.8	6.7	2.1	5.7	1.3	1.8	9.0	6.6
With own children under 6 years	828	309	151	1 033	286	404	299	162
In labor force	598	209	90	696	133	257	168	93
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 055	321	284	835	361	404	411	317
In labor force	851	265	197	669	260	294	310	209
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 085	475	186	1 369	457	493	463	258
All parents present in household in labor force	696	282	102	874	220	283	226	135
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 429	586	483	1 908	874	967	903	640
All parents present in household in labor force	1 815	453	304	1 395	502	672	570	430
Persons 16 to 19 years	708	232	142	728	335	398	295	242
Not enrolled in school	156	80	7	114	87	110	87	83
Unemployed or not in labor force	64	60	5	45	34	29	61	38
Not high school graduate	75	52	5	37	35	54	78	58
Employed	23	10	—	19	18	25	22	24
Unemployed	16	8	—	18	—	—	23	4
Not in labor force	36	34	5	—	17	29	33	30
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 260	2 550	1 324	6 652	1 923	2 620	2 344	1 364
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	546	346	343	1 020	93	234	249	108
Professional specialty occupations	1 119	519	367	2 187	213	261	250	124
Technicians and related support occupations	230	97	54	307	58	61	74	45
Sales occupations	798	354	182	765	177	256	243	93
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 010	402	150	1 070	281	445	433	161
Private household occupations	20	—	—	—	32	—	16	6
Protective service occupations	124	10	15	67	164	295	100	153
Service occupations, except protective and household	709	300	49	522	260	313	204	126
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	324	24	5	53	22	89	144	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	840	288	101	353	332	280	315	229
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	165	46	19	86	66	139	97	141
Transportation and material moving occupations	213	55	21	90	84	148	133	99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	162	109	18	132	141	99	86	45
Construction	462	137	56	268	150	115	231	104
Manufacturing	504	172	76	301	202	233	193	161
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	398	80	64	217	100	172	247	94
Wholesale and retail trade	1 168	603	213	1 179	430	605	453	258
Finance, insurance, and real estate	255	146	138	448	46	105	148	24
Business and repair services	261	128	76	199	57	110	84	36
Professional and related services	2 226	984	588	3 497	411	514	512	261
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 260	2 550	1 324	6 652	1 923	2 620	2 344	1 364
Private wage and salary workers	3 715	1 829	875	4 199	1 195	1 522	1 504	818
Government workers	1 956	567	348	2 177	652	905	567	458
Local government workers	713	110	100	483	253	302	142	160
Self-employed workers	539	136	101	268	72	171	256	75
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 884	2 962	1 493	7 668	2 186	3 537	2 761	2 531
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 431	2 398	1 195	6 001	1 709	2 840	2 302	2 079
50 to 52 weeks	4 107	1 788	884	4 252	1 273	2 012	1 699	1 115
40 to 49 weeks	513	242	151	725	209	212	197	335
27 to 39 weeks	299	128	64	276	49	187	211	213
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	723	231	165	846	248	341	156	137
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 336	3 381	1 756	8 864	2 888	3 461	3 392	2 107
With a mobility or self-care limitation	381	94	6	120	198	271	182	176
With a mobility limitation	245	47	6	78	156	157	78	114
In labor force	78	16	—	7	25	28	18	15
With a self-care limitation	188	67	—	82	97	186	153	128
With a work disability	869	326	78	404	394	518	391	319
In labor force	319	152	48	156	100	229	178	61
Prevented from working	475	123	24	165	231	267	182	222
No work disability	7 467	3 055	1 678	8 460	2 494	2 943	3 001	1 788
In labor force	6 050	2 512	1 256	6 781	1 811	2 384	2 223	1 351
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 294	387	309	596	643	632	871	419
With a mobility or self-care limitation	353	124	39	124	214	80	213	116
With a mobility limitation	295	124	34	107	190	64	163	101
With a self-care limitation	211	54	25	53	123	51	135	59
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	431	135	120	313	253	179	238	153
Mean family income (dollars)	16 534	23 650	37 296	16 419	10 366	12 377	26 190	10 958
1 worker	1 091	404	181	894	498	422	532	362
Mean family income (dollars)	26 175	34 194	54 703	33 909	23 802	24 787	28 005	36 517
2 or more workers	2 149	804	515	1 978	589	984	856	469
Mean family income (dollars)	46 893	42 087	69 233	59 673	43 374	38 541	42 130	38 850

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	78 493	71 295	31 955	7 198	1 375	2 564	3 705	1 332	4 182	928
Less than \$5,000	9 033	8 405	4 002	628	287	386	997	303	182	51
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9 688	8 909	4 208	779	298	349	841	374	288	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	8 620	7 816	3 722	804	216	437	475	275	358	139
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15 272	13 841	6 210	1 431	229	550	612	246	813	210
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 337	9 844	4 162	1 493	108	381	328	122	840	184
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11 072	10 018	4 043	1 054	135	285	148	7	833	158
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8 583	7 849	3 462	734	88	130	176	5	702	101
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 640	2 446	1 218	194	8	46	87	—	124	13
\$100,000 or more	2 248	2 167	928	81	6	—	41	—	42	—
Median (dollars)	22 279	22 084	21 077	24 625	11 755	16 455	10 157	9 748	30 237	24 500
Mean (dollars)	30 532	30 711	29 844	28 757	18 500	21 003	17 394	11 710	34 078	27 262
Families	46 974	41 439	17 524	5 535	1 023	1 929	883	853	2 735	686
Median income (dollars)	30 895	31 402	31 321	28 097	12 164	17 460	22 530	11 038	35 361	28 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	73 341	65 225	31 323	8 116	994	1 956	3 328	4 119	3 649	1 330
Median income (dollars)	13 875	13 540	10 981	15 934	10 680	11 066	6 301	3 157	19 463	11 583
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.6	43.2	36.1	46.8	44.9	48.1	18.6	4.5	51.6	41.0
Median income (dollars)	24 749	25 200	25 255	22 275	18 150	16 563	17 162	12 358	27 701	17 458
Females 15 years and over, with income	71 718	65 357	31 365	6 361	1 280	2 634	2 886	4 067	3 648	904
Median income (dollars)	9 176	9 243	7 973	8 704	6 997	7 734	5 508	2 500	13 326	10 872
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.3	33.1	28.7	35.7	33.0	33.3	19.3	5.6	43.4	44.2
Median income (dollars)	17 638	18 151	18 913	14 540	14 063	13 381	18 015	13 714	21 551	15 254
Per capita income (dollars)	12 035	12 252	11 549	10 287	6 319	6 884	8 508	3 123	13 520	9 805
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	78 493	71 295	31 955	7 198	1 375	2 564	3 705	1 332	4 182	928
With earnings	64 941	59 475	26 526	5 466	924	1 976	3 248	1 177	3 702	767
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 959	29 866	28 498	29 888	21 840	21 461	16 057	12 427	33 239	28 179
With Social Security income	16 121	13 810	6 270	2 311	439	740	219	16	658	235
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 194	7 271	7 129	6 736	4 814	6 111	6 138	41	7 488	6 129
With public assistance income	4 952	4 339	2 092	613	366	615	53	14	143	83
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 163	3 082	2 940	3 739	2 872	3 360	2 531	187	4 517	4 365
With retirement income	9 723	8 399	3 958	1 324	122	277	169	13	502	200
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 140	11 459	11 838	9 122	10 842	10 802	14 425	4 462	8 693	5 102
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 507	39 284	39 419	32 689	20 203	22 992	31 177	12 673	38 566	29 278
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 209	38 958	37 937	32 515	18 858	18 624	33 591	10 586	38 714	26 817
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 786	39 591	40 796	32 848	21 888	27 382	30 180	15 807	38 382	31 249
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 885	46 025	46 514	36 813	32 593	32 205	34 844	13 303	41 978	32 700
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 865	48 197	47 243	37 529	39 936	29 456	33 929	11 122	43 351	34 343
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 165	44 144	45 895	36 182	27 489	34 190	35 259	16 393	40 297	31 872
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 045	18 350	18 935	14 998	11 033	13 636	22 696	7 027	25 194	19 956
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 671	14 875	15 111	12 554	9 004	10 364	10 488	6 765	22 748	16 296
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 620	23 099	23 866	18 067	15 188	18 401	28 232	7 946	28 484	28 292
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	46 974	41 439	17 524	5 535	1 023	1 929	883	853	2 735	686
Householder worked in 1989	37 161	32 959	13 886	4 202	645	1 353	650	665	2 363	517
With related children under 18 years	24 635	21 776	9 209	2 859	736	1 220	282	512	1 584	362
With related children under 5 years	10 743	9 752	4 189	991	356	609	152	352	659	108
Married-couple families	35 320	30 947	12 867	4 373	417	959	656	766	2 146	457
Householder worked in 1989	28 664	25 212	10 408	3 452	313	720	475	596	1 881	346
With related children under 18 years	17 187	15 018	6 239	2 169	233	492	209	449	1 214	173
With related children under 5 years	7 687	6 888	2 966	799	65	247	134	335	548	47
Female householder, no husband present	9 487	8 623	3 919	864	564	899	125	81	483	177
Householder worked in 1989	6 762	6 214	2 857	548	302	571	96	63	403	119
With related children under 18 years	6 421	5 876	2 615	545	473	688	51	63	311	144
With related children under 5 years	2 702	2 558	1 093	144	267	356	18	17	94	45
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	48 576	46 424	23 251	2 152	496	908	5 284	797	2 089	390
Nonfamily householder	31 519	29 856	14 431	1 663	352	635	2 822	479	1 447	242
65 years and over	6 085	5 211	2 620	874	205	253	83	—	212	63
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	189 766	170 596	75 434	19 170	4 064	7 738	7 472	3 210	10 486	2 610
Persons under 18 years	44 060	38 858	16 183	5 202	1 494	2 701	421	729	2 814	756
Related children under 18 years	43 833	38 634	16 025	5 199	1 482	2 688	405	729	2 814	737
Related children 5 to 17 years	30 992	27 121	11 186	3 871	1 032	1 893	243	356	1 964	592
Persons 65 years and over	18 477	15 912	7 538	2 565	443	719	194	—	768	192
Persons 75 years and over	7 281	6 329	3 158	952	212	220	102	—	299	76
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	6 647	5 981	2 743	666	468	610	239	398	236	78
Percent below poverty level	14.2	14.4	15.7	12.0	45.7	31.6	27.1	46.7	8.6	11.4
Householder worked in 1989	3 751	3 495	1 599	256	206	329	116	255	136	26
With related children under 18 years	4 780	4 319	1 960	461	382	546	62	313	166	70
With related children under 5 years	2 757	2 548	1 193	209	243	354	42	228	73	27
Married-couple families	2 411	2 079	1 065	332	85	139	130	330	96	8
Householder worked in 1989	1 321	1 165	555	156	40	76	33	205	52	—
With related children under 18 years	1 371	1 180	615	191	30	112	24	263	59	—
With related children under 5 years	776	684	312	92	23	75	24	211	24	—
Female householder, no husband present	3 729	3 444	1 505	285	383	471	55	68	121	70
Householder worked in 1989	2 116	2 020	917	96	166	253	47	50	78	26
With related children under 18 years	3 194	2 952	1 264	242	352	434	30	50	101	70
With related children under 5 years	1 868	1 759	739	109	220	279	18	17	49	27
Unrelated individuals	21 826	21 114	11 151	712	203	339	3 490	503	499	113
Nonfamily householder	11 304	10 779	5 307	525	146	181	1 639	220	216	37
65 years and over	1 980	1 650	693	330	117	102	20	—	16	21
Persons	43 096	40 073	19 860	3 023	1 844	2 821	4 008	1 710	1 251	464
Percent below poverty level	22.7	23.5	26.3	15.8	45.4	36.5	53.6	53.3	11.9	17.8
Persons under 18 years	10 303	9 226	4 233	1 077	942	1 517	79	444	362	256
Related children under 18 years	10 116	9 042	4 112	1 074	942	1 504	79	444	362	237
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 616	5 864	2 615	752	610	1 015	23	206	261	187
Persons 65 years and over	2 984	2 489	1 052	495	202	200	20	—	64	21
Persons 75 years and over	1 586	1 370	589	216	94	68	10	—	47	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	22 943	21 586	11 116	1 357	1 037	1 312	2 682	999	547	242
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	53 177	49 091	23 678	4 086	2 038	3 553	4 606	1 995	1 487	567
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	80 002	72 262	33 753	7 740	2 697	4 973	5 422	2 593	2 908	1 031

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.								Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	8 239	2 679	3 341	5 223	2 007	1 591	2 538	610	286	1 953
Less than \$5,000	1 834	390	152	391	67	79	169	32	72	558
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 714	276	165	573	92	48	285	152	95	411
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 209	262	117	644	203	56	248	137	32	276
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 760	398	494	1 031	453	136	488	124	29	390
\$25,000 to \$34,999	767	488	467	851	381	174	513	96	25	113
\$35,000 to \$49,999	552	401	655	905	411	306	569	36	—	135
\$50,000 to \$74,999	210	248	714	654	324	424	185	27	27	53
\$75,000 to \$99,999	123	137	346	100	40	140	58	6	6	17
\$100,000 or more	70	79	231	74	36	228	23	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	11 979	25 384	40 941	24 636	29 469	49 838	26 169	14 024	8 049	10 135
Mean (dollars)	17 839	31 365	50 089	29 072	33 727	65 202	29 088	18 634	17 154	14 409
Families	2 151	1 084	2 425	3 984	1 435	1 184	1 847	348	25	518
Median income (dollars)	20 422	35 143	48 759	30 044	34 107	55 943	30 755	12 102	22 292	15 493
Males 15 years and over, with income	6 606	2 406	3 142	4 462	1 620	1 499	2 285	322	200	1 868
Median income (dollars)	7 894	12 434	26 166	17 109	21 306	32 829	17 142	13 564	8 889	4 903
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.3	35.5	59.4	60.2	55.2	70.2	57.1	44.7	37.5	17.7
Median income (dollars)	18 514	29 773	35 453	22 124	26 042	42 744	21 696	18 500	24 688	16 616
Females 15 years and over, with income	6 270	2 217	3 210	4 721	1 839	1 310	2 182	561	179	1 750
Median income (dollars)	6 822	8 081	12 955	10 253	13 463	16 316	11 185	9 708	7 861	4 821
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.3	24.4	35.8	38.4	43.5	41.8	40.7	41.4	11.2	19.3
Median income (dollars)	16 052	22 500	24 364	16 506	19 808	25 754	16 008	13 681	11 250	14 677
Per capita income (dollars)	9 300	14 254	19 284	10 848	13 793	24 266	11 097	8 357	12 569	6 502
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	8 239	2 679	3 341	5 223	2 007	1 591	2 538	610	286	1 953
With earnings	7 357	2 264	2 895	4 097	1 508	1 460	2 025	472	158	1 594
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 584	28 396	46 317	29 898	34 442	63 544	29 532	18 191	22 934	13 754
With Social Security income	503	450	783	1 413	531	154	742	148	104	355
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 495	7 560	8 127	7 984	9 641	8 694	7 516	7 624	6 140	5 040
With public assistance income	222	53	58	395	61	5	140	93	44	150
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 591	5 446	2 600	3 181	3 631	2 400	1 917	3 143	2 643	2 508
With retirement income	300	295	518	648	425	137	410	65	34	119
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 185	13 772	17 596	8 361	11 793	16 597	10 216	8 121	2 666	10 044
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 298	43 743	58 085	33 077	37 352	73 592	31 800	18 377	23 185	18 172
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 111	47 967	56 525	31 511	38 968	81 198	30 828	12 418	33 957	18 484
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 410	41 082	59 580	34 776	35 900	64 271	32 689	26 152	18 116	17 921
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 297	48 697	63 157	38 685	39 943	77 401	33 868	29 198	27 126	26 613
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 171	52 101	61 302	38 514	45 649	84 943	34 613	23 407	33 957	32 127
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 160	46 479	64 928	38 852	35 685	66 688	33 245	31 600	21 661	24 079
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 385	23 917	29 771	13 963	23 014	30 094	21 157	10 807	13 050	13 058
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 241	34 815	28 260	11 970	19 240	18 952	15 595	8 888	—	14 497
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 780	17 973	31 123	17 044	32 304	38 021	27 332	19 409	13 050	11 726
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	2 151	1 084	2 425	3 984	1 435	1 184	1 847	348	25	518
Householder worked in 1989	1 787	867	2 099	3 128	1 040	1 050	1 483	279	15	407
With related children under 18 years	860	421	1 219	2 112	705	678	967	223	8	280
With related children under 5 years	499	159	501	916	276	318	420	132	8	151
Married-couple families	1 284	849	2 506	3 022	1 156	1 048	1 527	133	18	216
Householder worked in 1989	1 093	699	1 787	2 532	801	957	1 232	112	8	150
With related children under 18 years	495	335	1 018	1 527	513	633	743	39	8	79
With related children under 5 years	302	143	492	642	213	318	328	22	8	44
Female householder, no husband present	662	170	307	802	225	89	230	170	7	231
Householder worked in 1989	535	122	250	475	209	67	183	122	7	186
With related children under 18 years	341	62	163	586	167	37	150	148	—	149
With related children under 5 years	191	7	9	274	63	—	52	87	—	65
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	10 136	2 739	1 263	1 591	767	539	887	360	343	2 673
Nonfamily householder	6 088	1 595	916	1 239	572	407	691	262	261	1 435
55 years and over	144	106	297	538	182	25	294	61	90	236
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	15 691	5 757	8 572	13 772	4 909	4 224	6 613	1 302	400	4 099
Persons under 18 years	1 319	634	2 115	3 986	1 202	1 183	1 837	429	6	526
Related children under 18 years	1 319	629	2 108	3 986	1 193	1 183	1 823	429	6	485
Related children 5 to 17 years	770	456	1 617	2 933	764	833	1 291	263	—	335
Persons 65 years and over	413	495	1 085	1 563	806	157	806	130	103	365
Persons 75 years and over	139	132	463	692	220	25	253	65	64	198
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	487	92	112	563	102	36	170	164	—	182
Percent below poverty level	22.6	8.5	4.6	14.1	7.1	3.0	9.2	47.1	—	35.1
Householder worked in 1989	348	63	65	303	78	16	92	124	—	119
With related children under 18 years	255	22	42	472	74	16	99	164	—	86
With related children under 5 years	184	9	8	244	47	—	45	104	—	48
Married-couple families	113	27	34	192	39	5	107	21	—	65
Householder worked in 1989	71	22	27	121	22	5	56	21	—	18
With related children under 18 years	73	10	21	119	17	5	47	21	—	11
With related children under 5 years	41	—	8	45	10	—	27	13	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	301	44	61	366	56	17	50	128	—	79
Householder worked in 1989	242	25	21	182	56	11	23	88	—	63
With related children under 18 years	182	3	21	353	50	11	39	128	—	49
With related children under 5 years	143	—	—	199	37	—	5	76	—	32
Unrelated individuals	5 759	1 423	300	482	161	121	321	66	148	1 813
Nonfamily householder	3 076	615	132	332	69	70	212	34	103	871
5 years and over	73	6	17	199	24	5	138	—	42	149
Persons	6 986	1 650	614	2 540	450	206	852	588	148	2 315
Percent below poverty level	44.5	28.7	7.2	18.4	9.2	4.9	12.9	45.2	37.0	56.5
Persons under 18 years	415	53	75	1 069	149	26	227	341	—	212
Related children under 18 years	415	48	68	1 069	140	26	213	341	—	171
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	43	62	735	73	26	157	205	—	127
Persons 65 years and over	103	11	46	304	49	5	177	—	42	214
Persons 75 years and over	31	6	28	175	35	5	85	—	33	111
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 179	1 153	338	1 049	191	151	291	239	55	1 437
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	8 167	1 953	719	3 443	618	272	1 306	611	173	2 665
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	10 564	2 430	1 378	5 632	1 100	595	2 393	839	268	3 417

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 921	2 093	2 104	1 343	1 685	3 705	1 332	2 654	2 808	3 960
Less than \$5,000	292	95	272	275	314	997	303	339	23	165
\$5,000 to \$9,999	417	271	264	291	251	841	374	316	48	271
\$10,000 to \$14,999	449	228	230	216	341	475	275	242	204	333
\$15,000 to \$24,999	947	457	600	222	375	612	246	430	277	748
\$25,000 to \$34,999	386	504	244	108	178	328	122	198	312	790
\$35,000 to \$49,999	258	325	286	129	117	148	7	373	508	801
\$50,000 to \$74,999	121	139	108	88	80	176	5	429	781	686
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	61	52	8	29	87	—	127	327	124
\$100,000 or more	36	13	48	6	—	41	—	200	328	42
Median (dollars)	17 107	24 901	20 395	11 807	14 008	10 157	9 748	25 000	50 717	30 653
Mean (dollars)	22 404	27 690	25 370	18 544	18 281	17 394	11 710	39 417	60 008	34 616
Families	1 378	1 462	1 010	1 003	1 236	883	853	1 204	2 009	2 627
Median income (dollars)	20 638	28 679	24 306	12 083	15 041	22 530	11 038	54 936	58 486	35 769
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 240	1 715	1 523	962	1 247	3 247	4 119	2 667	2 541	3 526
Median income (dollars)	13 750	15 369	14 107	10 807	9 825	6 171	3 157	11 820	32 270	19 577
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.4	49.9	43.5	45.6	43.9	19.1	4.5	30.9	52.9	51.8
Median income (dollars)	17 654	20 662	21 558	18 325	14 936	17 162	12 358	40 947	43 334	27 783
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 417	1 996	1 852	1 260	1 715	2 880	4 067	2 213	2 601	3 465
Median income (dollars)	9 307	12 632	10 233	6 840	7 377	5 490	2 500	10 679	16 389	13 416
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.9	49.2	29.8	33.1	29.4	19.4	5.6	23.5	33.0	43.3
Median income (dollars)	15 799	17 693	20 469	14 152	13 060	18 015	13 714	27 448	24 863	21 419
Per capita income (dollars)	10 970	10 745	12 398	6 348	6 234	8 403	3 123	17 869	23 828	13 614
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 921	2 093	2 104	1 343	1 685	3 705	1 332	2 654	2 808	3 960
With earnings	2 398	1 747	1 711	904	1 221	3 248	1 177	2 264	2 217	3 529
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 028	26 885	25 074	21 831	18 838	16 057	12 427	33 696	56 869	33 612
With Social Security income	620	541	355	427	540	219	16	506	880	626
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 332	7 595	6 487	4 760	6 093	6 138	41	8 214	8 393	7 499
With public assistance income	279	203	128	366	473	53	14	98	39	127
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 516	2 003	3 114	2 872	3 266	2 531	187	3 019	4 822	4 665
With retirement income	302	355	278	122	194	169	13	442	699	478
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 476	8 837	8 674	10 842	11 075	14 425	4 462	16 185	13 676	8 982
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 663	30 970	32 027	20 103	19 983	31 177	12 673	65 908	70 274	39 079
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 487	30 505	30 402	18 682	15 652	33 591	10 586	64 307	79 510	39 587
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 910	31 446	33 486	21 870	24 385	30 180	15 807	66 858	63 514	38 475
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 897	34 950	37 528	32 550	27 960	34 844	13 303	70 858	74 361	42 213
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 509	37 702	39 484	39 690	25 293	33 929	11 122	68 035	84 270	43 692
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 393	31 911	36 166	27 620	29 736	35 259	16 393	72 619	66 895	40 449
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 536	23 088	17 113	11 058	13 158	22 696	7 027	32 108	33 495	26 275
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 626	14 163	13 755	9 005	10 066	10 488	6 765	31 217	36 879	24 411
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 637	31 318	23 704	15 188	18 141	28 232	7 946	32 546	30 745	28 484
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 378	1 462	1 010	1 003	1 236	883	853	1 204	2 009	2 627
Householder worked in 1989	1 118	1 182	823	625	810	650	665	975	1 575	2 280
With related children under 18 years	760	832	478	723	815	282	512	457	902	1 493
With related children under 5 years	364	402	241	343	422	152	352	205	281	584
Married-couple families	923	987	731	404	568	656	766	1 067	1 778	2 079
Householder worked in 1989	778	798	588	300	390	475	596	875	1 403	1 814
With related children under 18 years	441	571	300	227	308	209	449	419	781	1 164
With related children under 5 years	247	296	173	59	150	134	335	196	245	498
Female householder, no husband present	396	444	237	557	632	125	81	85	174	450
Householder worked in 1989	281	359	193	295	393	96	63	48	124	387
With related children under 18 years	281	252	157	466	493	51	63	28	114	278
With related children under 5 years	117	97	53	260	266	18	17	9	36	69
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 178	817	1 537	484	572	5 284	797	2 522	1 034	1 967
Nonfamily householder	1 543	631	1 094	340	449	2 822	479	1 450	799	1 333
65 years and over	315	192	255	199	200	83	—	234	312	188
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 967	5 420	4 303	3 959	4 914	7 472	3 210	5 733	7 060	10 014
Persons under 18 years	1 120	1 564	812	1 447	1 712	421	729	672	1 680	2 648
Related children under 18 years	1 090	1 564	812	1 435	1 708	405	729	672	1 680	2 648
Related children 5 to 17 years	715	1 109	541	1 005	1 153	243	356	487	1 337	1 882
Persons 65 years and over	778	619	532	430	536	194	—	739	1 104	744
Persons 75 years and over	355	260	258	199	184	102	—	338	473	283
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	186	137	175	468	459	239	398	26	40	219
Percent below poverty level	13.5	9.4	17.3	46.7	37.1	27.1	46.7	2.2	2.0	8.3
Householder worked in 1989	127	107	81	206	250	116	255	19	30	136
With related children under 18 years	160	116	116	382	413	62	313	10	28	149
With related children under 5 years	81	69	74	243	265	42	228	—	18	56
Married-couple families	51	15	72	85	113	130	330	7	20	96
Householder worked in 1989	44	15	17	40	59	33	205	—	20	52
With related children under 18 years	42	7	41	30	95	24	263	—	8	59
With related children under 5 years	26	7	21	23	58	24	211	—	8	24
Female householder, no husband present	135	113	84	383	346	55	68	9	20	104
Householder worked in 1989	83	83	45	166	191	47	50	9	10	78
With related children under 18 years	118	100	69	352	318	30	50	—	20	84
With related children under 5 years	55	53	53	220	207	18	17	—	10	32
Unrelated individuals	756	172	513	191	223	3 490	503	1 458	124	490
Nonfamily householder	428	121	315	134	154	1 639	220	649	21	207
65 years and over	95	63	82	111	84	20	—	8	8	16
Persons	1 247	603	1 063	1 832	2 118	4 008	1 710	1 509	230	1 191
Percent below poverty level	20.9	11.1	24.7	46.3	43.1	53.6	53.3	26.3	3.3	11.9
Persons under 18 years	251	231	284	942	1 117	79	444	11	46	328
Related children under 18 years	230	231	284	942	1 113	79	444	11	46	328
Related children 5 to 17 years	152	154	190	610	722	23	206	11	26	244
Persons 65 years and over	95	63	108	196	182	20	—	8	8	64
Persons 75 years and over	70	52	77	88	59	10	—	8	8	47
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	463	243	504	1 031	990	2 682	999	939	127	522
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 671	866	1 289	2 012	2 551	4 606	1 995	1 759	356	1 427
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 945	2 006	2 034	2 611	3 422	5 422	2 593	2 088	662	2 758

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.							
	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	19	173	—	1 536	1 513	189	1 618	63
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	202	24	—	51	20
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	206	61	23	68	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	20	—	154	63	35	149	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	78	—	211	183	53	336	9
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	48	—	278	171	39	312	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	22	—	237	307	39	332	19
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	5	—	138	311	—	294	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	79	246	—	40	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	31	147	—	36	—
Median (dollars)	56 292	23 850	—	24 764	47 524	20 437	31 327	26 042
Mean (dollars)	47 093	25 349	—	29 428	55 569	22 956	35 464	25 503
Families	19	129	—	659	1 188	93	1 179	49
Median income (dollars)	56 292	23 875	—	36 350	52 344	22 250	34 980	21 250
Males 15 years and over, with income	834	196	—	1 480	1 478	107	1 345	28
Median income (dollars)	3 509	10 323	—	11 692	30 739	17 039	21 299	16 875
Percent year-round full-time workers	2.4	39.3	—	30.3	64.1	51.4	63.7	35.7
Females 15 years and over, with income	372	199	—	1 254	1 479	139	1 471	56
Median income (dollars)	2 500	11 138	—	8 135	12 314	13 594	14 371	15 000
Percent year-round full-time workers	6.7	35.7	—	24.2	29.1	45.3	50.2	48.2
Median income (dollars)	15 179	12 277	—	20 721	26 023	20 039	19 737	23 250
Per capita income (dollars)	4 062	7 761	—	13 129	21 023	14 180	13 635	10 332
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	19	173	—	1 536	1 513	189	1 618	63
With earnings	19	167	—	1 296	1 313	110	1 398	55
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 977	22 923	—	26 392	51 209	29 003	35 085	27 062
With Social Security income	5	43	—	308	412	58	245	10
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 840	5 519	—	7 681	7 267	9 215	8 884	8 355
With public assistance income	—	10	—	30	18	9	51	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	3 766	—	2 654	980	1 920	3 696	—
With retirement income	—	24	—	228	272	10	219	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	5 266	—	11 484	18 081	22 800	11 860	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	47 093	26 001	—	43 742	62 292	26 043	38 522	20 005
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 000	26 472	—	44 632	55 848	22 000	38 610	24 205
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 481	25 346	—	43 151	68 296	26 821	38 412	16 855
Married-couple families (dollars)	61 731	27 025	—	47 017	66 020	30 288	42 062	36 816
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 000	28 986	—	47 835	60 179	—	45 462	32 767
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 154	25 064	—	46 491	71 339	30 288	38 373	52 000
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 000	21 981	—	27 920	34 075	19 469	23 027	10 600
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	23 442	—	36 978	20 708	—	19 240	2 800
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 000	12 050	—	24 447	42 986	19 469	33 473	14 500
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	19	129	—	659	1 188	93	1 179	49
Householder worked in 1989	14	115	—	505	1 060	45	987	35
With related children under 18 years	7	88	—	265	588	15	683	21
With related children under 5 years	7	29	—	120	259	—	259	10
Married-couple families	12	82	—	552	1 049	53	907	19
Householder worked in 1989	7	68	—	437	936	18	748	19
With related children under 18 years	7	46	—	216	508	—	491	15
With related children under 5 years	7	5	—	104	259	—	196	10
Female householder, no husband present	7	39	—	83	110	25	218	18
Householder worked in 1989	7	39	—	51	95	12	209	12
With related children under 18 years	—	34	—	25	51	—	167	6
With related children under 5 years	—	16	—	7	—	—	63	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	188	105	—	1 562	426	106	634	22
Nonfamily householder	—	44	—	877	325	96	439	14
65 years and over	—	6	—	50	152	24	84	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	248	559	—	3 426	4 017	274	4 194	165
Persons under 18 years	46	180	—	431	975	14	1 156	44
Related children under 18 years	14	166	—	431	975	14	1 147	44
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	138	—	298	799	14	752	15
Persons 65 years and over	9	34	—	352	560	53	374	12
Persons 75 years and over	5	5	—	111	203	28	87	5
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	5	—	54	33	—	102	20
Percent below poverty level	—	3.9	—	8.2	2.8	—	8.7	40.8
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	—	46	18	—	78	6
With related children under 18 years	—	5	—	22	18	—	74	6
With related children under 5 years	—	5	—	9	8	—	47	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	27	15	—	39	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	22	8	—	22	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	10	8	—	17	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	8	—	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	5	—	18	18	—	56	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	—	15	10	—	56	6
With related children under 18 years	—	5	—	3	10	—	50	6
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
Unrelated individuals	169	43	—	868	45	—	137	8
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	386	14	—	45	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	—
Persons	169	69	—	1 022	156	—	426	44
Percent below poverty level	68.1	12.3	—	29.8	3.9	—	10.2	26.7
Persons under 18 years	32	30	—	48	24	—	149	5
Related children under 18 years	—	16	—	48	24	—	140	5
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	11	—	43	18	—	73	5
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	11	16	—	25	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	6	9	—	11	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	169	37	—	655	36	—	183	44
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	175	91	—	1 166	223	32	577	44
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	181	192	—	1 454	560	75	998	67

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	—	32	879	—	—	222	755	8 239
Less than \$5,000	—	—	12	72	—	—	17	51	1 834
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	7	98	—	—	17	72	1 714
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	96	—	—	25	119	1 209
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	7	175	—	—	65	132	1 760
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	203	—	—	50	136	767
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	6	168	—	—	32	136	552
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	50	—	—	16	96	210
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	13	123
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Median (dollars)	—	—	7 160	24 917	—	—	23 088	25 175	11 979
Mean (dollars)	—	—	16 654	26 219	—	—	24 485	27 700	17 839
Families	—	—	20	693	—	—	108	557	2 151
Median income (dollars)	—	—	23 571	27 585	—	—	23 611	28 679	20 422
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	32	709	81	—	123	1 134	6 606
Median income (dollars)	—	—	8 929	15 817	13 646	—	18 594	11 846	7 894
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	21.9	55.6	—	—	46.3	41.3	26.3
Median income (dollars)	—	—	11 250	25 208	—	—	26 797	19 432	18 514
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	20	919	6	—	183	705	6 270
Median income (dollars)	—	—	11 250	8 529	21 250	—	12 260	10 712	6 822
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	30.0	40.6	—	—	45.9	46.7	27.3
Median income (dollars)	—	—	11 250	13 538	—	—	24 688	15 432	16 052
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	5 215	7 990	17 823	—	11 539	10 247	9 300
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	—	32	879	—	—	222	755	8 239
With earnings	—	—	20	755	—	—	173	600	7 357
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	22 250	25 702	—	—	25 630	29 642	17 584
With Social Security income	—	—	12	200	—	—	32	192	503
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	6 744	6 160	—	—	7 280	6 266	5 495
With public assistance income	—	—	—	142	—	—	16	73	222
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	3 675	—	—	3 342	4 448	2 591
With retirement income	—	—	—	83	—	—	24	176	300
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	10 165	—	—	2 937	5 079	9 185
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	—	25 206	28 357	—	—	26 102	30 038	28 298
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	26 394	24 006	—	—	25 033	26 930	28 111
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	32 000	32 646	—	—	31 824	32 223	28 410
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	33 933	38 372	—	—	34 674	33 940	36 297
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	46 688	34 856	—	—	35 643	36 304	38 171
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	23 000	41 221	—	—	31 824	32 934	35 160
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	9 000	14 767	—	—	10 452	19 384	16 385
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	9 000	11 176	—	—	10 452	13 566	11 241
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	18 908	—	—	—	29 950	20 780
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	—	—	20	693	—	—	108	557	2 151
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	20	543	—	—	83	402	1 787
With related children under 18 years	—	—	13	405	—	—	91	274	860
With related children under 5 years	—	—	13	187	—	—	75	79	499
Married-couple families	—	—	13	391	—	—	67	375	1 284
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	13	330	—	—	67	278	1 093
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	184	—	—	50	127	495
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	97	—	—	50	42	302
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	7	267	—	—	33	138	662
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	7	178	—	—	16	80	535
With related children under 18 years	—	—	7	195	—	—	33	110	341
With related children under 5 years	—	—	7	90	—	—	25	29	191
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	12	336	—	—	122	285	10 136
Nonfamily householder	—	—	12	186	—	—	114	198	6 088
65 years and over	—	—	6	53	—	—	24	57	144
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	105	2 824	—	—	472	2 051	15 691
Persons under 18 years	—	—	47	989	—	—	166	576	1 319
Related children under 18 years	—	—	47	980	—	—	166	571	1 319
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	27	740	—	—	82	454	770
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	13	183	—	—	24	158	413
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	13	36	—	—	16	71	139
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	—	—	151	—	—	17	73	487
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	21.8	—	—	15.7	13.1	22.6
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	21	348
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	133	—	—	17	65	255
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	89	—	—	17	22	184
Married-couple families	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	8	113
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	71
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	73
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	41
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	125	—	—	17	65	301
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	21	242
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	116	—	—	17	65	182
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	72	—	—	17	22	143
Unrelated individuals	—	—	12	116	—	—	9	70	5 759
Nonfamily householder	—	—	12	27	—	—	9	37	3 076
65 years and over	—	—	6	18	—	—	—	21	73
Persons	—	—	12	703	—	—	60	395	6 986
Percent below poverty level	—	—	11.4	24.9	—	—	12.7	19.3	44.5
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	400	—	—	34	226	415
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	391	—	—	34	221	415
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	293	—	—	17	176	194
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	6	18	—	—	—	21	103
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	14	31
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	6	322	—	—	25	205	4 179
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	26	1 002	—	—	60	476	8 167
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	86	1 551	—	—	150	839	10 564

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 143	1 828	5 034	389	1 528	2 538	610	2 077	1 068
Less than \$5,000	188	128	391	16	59	169	32	249	74
\$5,000 to \$9,999	70	104	550	24	48	285	152	312	98
\$10,000 to \$14,999	108	54	609	54	56	248	137	245	84
\$15,000 to \$24,999	187	311	978	117	127	488	124	476	244
\$25,000 to \$34,999	210	296	812	69	168	513	96	235	164
\$35,000 to \$49,999	164	348	866	79	287	569	36	345	236
\$50,000 to \$74,999	110	403	654	30	415	185	27	179	108
\$75,000 to \$99,999	58	100	100	—	140	58	6	20	40
\$100,000 or more	48	84	74	—	228	23	—	16	20
Median (dollars)	25 873	35 795	24 854	24 236	50 787	26 169	14 024	19 577	26 545
Mean (dollars)	33 969	45 554	29 302	26 502	66 839	29 088	18 634	24 438	32 873
Families	425	1 237	3 891	256	1 135	1 847	348	1 492	740
Median income (dollars)	33 935	46 023	30 212	27 500	57 571	30 755	12 102	24 286	30 370
Males 15 years and over, with income	926	1 664	4 355	275	1 471	2 285	322	1 781	984
Median income (dollars)	15 969	22 250	17 112	21 325	33 048	17 142	13 564	14 184	18 226
Percent year-round full-time workers	43.7	55.2	60.4	13.5	70.9	57.1	44.7	46.8	59.9
Median income (dollars)	28 750	32 321	22 200	27 708	42 895	21 696	18 500	21 806	22 813
Females 15 years and over, with income	963	1 731	4 582	368	1 254	2 182	561	1 871	915
Median income (dollars)	7 948	13 845	10 136	8 261	16 316	11 185	9 708	8 804	12 176
Percent year-round full-time workers	24.6	41.5	38.1	16.8	41.5	40.7	41.4	32.8	43.2
Median income (dollars)	27 011	23 264	16 435	22 727	25 905	16 008	13 681	17 727	17 238
Per capita income (dollars)	15 824	17 803	10 781	14 720	24 833	11 097	8 357	9 206	13 714
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 143	1 828	5 034	389	1 528	2 538	610	2 077	1 068
With earnings	968	1 582	3 987	110	1 405	2 025	472	1 459	857
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 078	42 257	29 923	26 274	64 972	29 532	18 191	26 118	33 371
With Social Security income	142	371	1 355	286	144	742	148	789	306
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 299	9 082	7 931	10 290	8 718	7 516	7 624	7 195	7 107
With public assistance income	23	40	386	10	5	93	93	221	75
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	9 088	3 329	3 211	3 303	2 400	1 917	3 143	3 037	4 358
With retirement income	67	246	638	206	137	410	65	374	194
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21 559	17 059	8 134	11 721	16 597	10 216	8 121	7 876	9 063
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	43 745	54 044	33 245	31 960	75 906	31 800	18 377	29 107	37 842
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 589	57 156	31 581	49 664	83 095	30 828	12 481	31 963	36 279
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 036	50 976	35 114	30 295	66 905	32 689	26 152	27 197	38 551
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 819	60 175	38 835	32 222	78 150	33 868	29 198	31 540	39 713
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	59 844	62 416	38 514	49 664	86 248	34 613	23 407	35 594	37 968
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 455	57 930	39 159	30 532	66 825	33 245	31 600	28 881	40 528
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 099	27 368	13 786	22 615	35 036	21 157	10 807	19 258	26 908
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 470	31 550	11 970	—	22 078	15 595	8 888	15 203	24 234
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 204	22 968	16 835	22 615	45 078	27 332	19 409	22 538	28 060
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	425	1 237	3 891	256	1 135	1 847	348	1 492	740
Householder worked in 1989	362	1 039	3 083	53	1 015	1 483	279	998	557
With related children under 18 years	156	631	2 197	22	657	967	223	719	286
With related children under 5 years	39	242	916	17	308	420	132	289	154
Married-couple families	297	1 007	2 969	249	1 029	1 527	133	1 227	641
Householder worked in 1989	262	851	2 514	53	938	1 232	112	859	490
With related children under 18 years	119	510	1 527	22	618	743	39	524	238
With related children under 5 years	39	233	642	17	308	328	22	203	117
Female householder, no husband present	87	197	777	7	71	230	170	208	83
Householder worked in 1989	71	155	463	—	55	183	122	106	51
With related children under 18 years	37	112	586	—	31	150	148	153	46
With related children under 5 years	—	9	274	—	—	52	87	60	37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 177	837	1 485	133	517	887	360	745	444
Nonfamily householder	718	591	1 143	133	393	691	262	585	328
65 years and over	56	145	514	98	25	294	61	304	113
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 331	4 555	13 498	715	4 059	6 613	1 302	5 538	2 589
Persons under 18 years	203	1 140	3 972	46	1 139	1 837	429	1 506	522
Related children under 18 years	198	1 133	3 972	46	1 139	1 823	429	1 503	516
Related children 5 to 17 years	158	818	2 919	12	818	1 291	263	1 149	331
Persons 65 years and over	143	525	1 510	432	145	806	130	899	407
Persons 75 years and over	21	260	664	133	20	253	65	415	161
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	38	79	563	—	16	170	164	230	57
Percent below poverty level	8.9	6.4	14.5	—	1.4	9.2	47.1	15.4	7.7
Householder worked in 1989	17	47	303	—	10	92	124	94	30
With related children under 18 years	—	24	472	—	10	99	164	144	40
With related children under 5 years	—	—	244	—	—	45	104	67	14
Married-couple families	—	19	192	—	5	107	21	128	34
Householder worked in 1989	—	19	121	—	5	56	21	51	21
With related children under 18 years	—	13	119	—	5	47	21	48	23
With related children under 5 years	—	—	45	—	—	27	13	14	—
Female householder, no husband present	26	43	366	—	5	50	128	71	19
Householder worked in 1989	10	11	182	—	5	23	88	29	5
With related children under 18 years	—	11	353	—	5	39	128	70	17
With related children under 5 years	—	—	199	—	—	5	76	38	14
Unrelated individuals	555	255	482	24	113	321	66	362	126
Nonfamily householder	229	118	332	24	70	212	34	263	78
65 years and over	—	8	199	24	5	138	—	144	49
Persons	628	458	2 540	24	162	852	588	1 151	312
Percent below poverty level	26.9	10.1	18.8	3.4	4.0	12.9	45.2	20.8	12.1
Persons under 18 years	5	51	1 069	—	21	227	341	318	85
Related children under 18 years	—	44	1 069	—	21	213	341	318	79
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	44	735	—	21	157	205	232	62
Persons 65 years and over	—	30	304	24	5	177	—	240	60
Persons 75 years and over	—	19	175	24	5	85	—	135	39
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	498	302	1 049	8	107	291	239	457	143
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	787	496	3 411	41	228	1 306	611	1 539	562
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	976	818	5 557	102	528	2 393	839	2 354	826

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.				Bradford County			
	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	4 859	2 100	978	5 061	1 743	2 160	2 085	1 210
Less than \$5,000	390	257	15	449	146	210	134	138
\$5,000 to \$9,999	435	271	24	420	235	229	187	128
\$10,000 to \$14,999	458	226	28	338	213	238	198	155
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 032	467	99	842	384	410	419	218
\$25,000 to \$34,999	721	311	124	807	327	444	461	261
\$35,000 to \$49,999	922	269	152	808	185	346	358	165
\$50,000 to \$74,999	564	158	314	868	181	191	249	113
\$75,000 to \$99,999	135	20	116	282	45	82	52	15
\$100,000 or more	202	121	106	247	27	10	27	17
Median (dollars)	26 370	19 705	54 672	30 536	21 779	24 620	26 428	23 300
Mean (dollars)	34 117	30 898	57 388	39 346	27 110	27 697	30 818	29 470
Families	3 671	1 343	816	3 185	1 340	1 585	1 626	984
Median income (dollars)	29 858	23 438	58 747	39 964	24 227	29 063	30 169	27 161
Males 15 years and over, with income	4 380	1 583	960	4 231	1 464	2 550	2 000	2 102
Median income (dollars)	17 690	15 346	36 937	22 176	15 177	16 028	19 820	12 865
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.2	57.2	55.4	59.8	48.8	49.2	53.3	36.3
Median income (dollars)	24 848	21 006	45 898	31 824	22 243	22 681	22 781	21 332
Females 15 years and over, with income	4 294	1 831	888	4 449	1 727	1 811	1 809	1 014
Median income (dollars)	11 020	11 108	16 773	12 163	8 156	9 549	8 979	7 021
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.9	47.6	39.6	38.3	32.3	41.4	34.5	33.3
Median income (dollars)	17 771	15 958	22 161	21 650	14 758	13 673	15 168	14 135
Per capita income (dollars)	12 714	13 350	21 076	16 124	9 599	9 756	11 642	10 216
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	4 859	2 100	978	5 061	1 743	2 160	2 085	1 210
With earnings	4 031	1 809	813	4 526	1 291	1 691	1 586	898
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 993	29 616	53 302	38 755	28 789	29 354	29 906	32 442
With Social Security income	1 148	323	260	587	638	582	716	375
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 945	6 306	9 239	6 605	5 977	6 880	7 537	6 274
With public assistance income	389	118	11	283	187	130	180	116
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 364	2 802	8 782	2 915	3 250	4 428	4 219	3 007
With retirement income	740	214	172	395	325	317	431	251
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 513	15 751	22 701	14 093	7 675	8 181	11 086	8 809
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	37 171	37 860	61 314	48 190	29 868	31 924	35 175	33 655
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 138	29 487	62 504	46 457	29 853	30 353	35 266	35 801
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 101	46 270	60 026	50 475	29 883	33 604	35 107	31 628
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 842	47 526	63 039	60 409	36 890	36 195	37 497	36 463
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 310	41 079	64 626	63 174	38 087	35 734	38 523	38 298
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 500	53 301	61 367	57 297	35 844	36 674	36 762	34 642
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 577	15 258	27 844	14 772	13 642	14 096	16 543	18 504
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 551	10 641	30 016	9 805	12 247	10 119	16 064	15 411
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 991	24 077	23 810	25 617	15 560	20 227	17 166	20 629
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	3 671	1 343	816	3 185	1 340	1 585	1 626	984
Householder worked in 1989	2 890	1 107	629	2 743	956	1 223	1 285	738
With related children under 18 years	2 041	704	432	1 889	733	900	723	503
With related children under 5 years	791	347	119	936	240	374	230	147
Married-couple families	2 881	891	776	2 323	926	1 238	1 418	791
Householder worked in 1989	2 266	758	601	2 087	734	1 002	1 113	603
With related children under 18 years	1 496	421	399	1 261	460	691	614	404
With related children under 5 years	620	229	112	555	131	345	207	116
Female householder, no husband present	605	323	40	799	349	244	131	140
Householder worked in 1989	472	242	28	593	199	143	109	97
With related children under 18 years	451	233	33	595	244	161	76	64
With related children under 5 years	149	78	7	370	109	21	2	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 550	1 142	194	2 811	576	680	615	281
Nonfamily householder	1 188	757	162	1 876	403	575	459	226
65 years and over	379	134	44	140	229	295	242	108
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	12 909	4 793	2 664	12 453	4 774	5 467	5 511	3 418
Persons under 18 years	3 680	1 115	669	3 320	1 378	1 483	1 393	948
Related children under 18 years	3 676	1 102	669	3 320	1 378	1 483	1 393	945
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 717	702	510	2 174	1 055	1 065	1 015	736
Persons 65 years and over	1 294	387	309	596	643	632	871	419
Persons 75 years and over	527	134	77	166	287	197	318	150
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	459	224	23	487	305	166	104	91
Percent below poverty level	12.5	16.7	2.8	15.3	22.8	10.5	6.4	9.2
Householder worked in 1989	264	146	11	310	131	44	59	22
With related children under 18 years	336	176	16	408	226	124	69	42
With related children under 5 years	152	87	11	319	109	65	21	14
Married-couple families	242	58	11	50	108	89	86	49
Householder worked in 1989	131	58	11	28	65	32	43	16
With related children under 18 years	141	42	4	66	66	55	51	19
With related children under 5 years	63	28	4	12	28	36	19	9
Female householder, no husband present	190	105	12	416	181	61	16	27
Householder worked in 1989	115	49	—	261	66	12	14	4
With related children under 18 years	172	105	12	396	144	61	16	21
With related children under 5 years	80	40	7	307	81	21	2	5
Unrelated individuals	416	367	36	874	185	187	208	132
Nonfamily householder	301	209	18	423	105	166	142	112
65 years and over	193	44	4	31	83	104	82	61
Persons	2 075	1 049	130	2 088	1 302	735	628	358
Percent below poverty level	16.1	21.9	4.9	16.8	27.3	13.4	11.4	10.5
Persons under 18 years	771	362	49	619	562	255	193	67
Related children under 18 years	767	349	49	619	562	255	193	64
Related children 5 to 17 years	538	247	39	289	407	174	127	44
Persons 65 years and over	303	77	—	65	129	147	120	99
Persons 75 years and over	168	45	—	26	47	62	55	52
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	807	683	21	1 128	620	377	234	126
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 760	1 328	130	2 483	1 553	1 007	839	687
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	4 806	2 271	299	3 550	2 276	2 119	1 864	1 481

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	158 634	140 900	62 173	17 734	1 874	6 416	7 495	9 334	1 620	13 777
Native	152 748	135 177	58 988	17 571	1 857	5 984	6 994	8 962	1 768	13 102
Foreign born	5 886	5 723	3 185	163	17	432	501	372	52	675
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	642	588	349	54	—	43	22	52	—	116
Persons 5 years and over	149 676	133 038	59 275	16 638	1 718	6 301	7 287	8 582	1 723	13 364
Speak a language other than English	9 946	9 333	5 068	613	53	726	751	631	99	1 325
Do not speak English "very well"	2 491	2 288	1 235	203	10	123	142	228	15	278
In linguistically isolated households	1 097	1 030	639	67	—	75	57	130	—	143
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	59 079	55 313	28 432	3 766	286	4 423	6 987	3 238	360	8 684
Preprimary school	3 056	2 920	1 349	136	34	45	43	388	7	164
Public school	1 401	1 289	555	112	25	40	21	187	7	80
Elementary or high school	19 598	16 639	6 050	2 959	210	182	170	1 429	256	450
Public school	17 721	14 874	5 353	2 847	189	143	154	1 331	241	360
College	36 425	35 754	21 033	671	42	4 196	6 774	1 421	97	8 070
Public college	35 488	34 873	20 528	615	42	4 146	6 680	1 377	97	8 012
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	93 638	81 736	33 886	11 902	1 245	2 226	887	5 962	1 256	5 448
Less than 9th grade	5 050	3 435	941	1 615	183	84	7	93	116	139
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 642	7 494	2 469	2 148	337	132	—	292	194	336
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22 038	17 336	5 905	4 702	329	285	49	1 203	479	572
Some college, no degree	16 102	14 350	5 765	1 752	211	211	116	1 318	251	991
Associate degree	8 533	7 923	3 320	610	40	328	75	644	92	784
Bachelor's degree	16 761	16 035	7 384	726	102	502	273	1 343	89	1 424
Graduate or professional degree	15 512	15 163	8 102	349	43	684	367	1 069	35	1 202
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.3	86.6	89.9	68.4	58.2	90.3	99.2	93.5	75.3	91.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.5	38.2	45.7	9.0	11.6	53.3	72.2	40.5	9.9	48.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	783	723	586	1 461	1 241	168	148	1 003	995	234
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	149 676	133 038	59 275	16 638	1 718	6 301	7 287	8 582	1 723	13 364
Same house	58 658	49 117	19 355	9 541	1 037	653	219	3 036	982	1 480
Different house in United States	88 063	81 042	38 186	7 021	669	5 330	6 703	5 270	707	11 425
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17 194	17 085	8 553	1 099	181	538	294	1 432	173	1 797
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14 958	11 920	3 103	3 038	246	237	144	639	131	857
Different MSA/PMSA	46 598	43 827	23 236	2 771	228	4 076	5 885	2 495	308	7 449
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 313	8 210	3 294	1 103	14	479	380	704	95	1 322
Abroad	2 955	2 879	1 734	76	12	318	365	276	34	459
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	76 186	68 873	29 446	7 313	858	2 995	1 859	5 005	821	7 084
Car, truck, or van	66 949	60 144	23 867	6 805	822	2 199	717	4 578	803	6 138
Drove alone	56 940	51 336	20 356	5 604	657	1 806	589	3 891	603	5 414
Carpooled	10 009	8 808	3 511	1 201	165	393	128	687	200	724
Public transportation	641	625	358	16	—	53	79	91	5	99
Other means	6 249	6 047	4 334	202	27	706	912	228	5	794
Worked at home	2 347	2 057	887	290	9	37	151	108	8	53
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	18.3	15.4	22.6	19.1	12.7	11.3	17.9	18.4	14.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	70 146	64 831	27 974	5 315	818	2 849	1 770	4 723	802	6 773
Central city	48 577	47 652	23 287	925	653	2 379	1 653	3 599	619	5 014
Outside central city	21 569	17 179	4 687	4 390	165	470	117	1 124	183	1 759
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6 040	4 042	1 472	1 998	40	146	89	282	19	311
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	130 802	116 771	53 210	14 031	1 454	6 112	7 092	7 085	1 486	12 884
In labor force	82 039	74 283	32 134	7 756	919	3 537	2 166	5 253	929	7 913
Employed	77 762	70 471	30 246	7 291	876	3 204	1 898	5 098	859	7 337
Unemployed	3 889	3 545	1 781	344	43	333	261	139	70	508
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	4.8	5.6	4.5	4.7	9.4	12.1	2.7	7.5	6.5
Females 16 years and over	65 785	59 127	26 824	6 658	783	2 903	3 487	3 756	679	6 161
Employed	36 306	33 180	14 244	3 128	380	1 535	939	2 464	423	3 584
Unemployed	1 623	1 469	727	154	15	136	138	71	23	211
With own children under 6 years	8 229	7 250	2 839	979	119	102	221	644	62	374
In labor force	5 324	4 757	1 751	567	58	42	77	399	42	284
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 628	7 374	2 710	1 254	48	60	73	631	132	185
In labor force	6 629	5 745	2 156	884	39	51	58	453	104	134
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 799	11 815	7 290	984	94	812	3 833	409	106	1 292
Not enrolled in school	1 630	1 353	550	277	64	58	8	60	48	146
Unemployed or not in labor force	630	518	226	112	27	7	8	15	21	31
Not high school graduate	745	570	193	175	45	18	—	8	26	84
Employed	366	277	105	89	18	18	—	8	13	64
Unemployed	117	92	41	25	—	—	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force	262	201	47	61	27	—	—	—	8	20
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	97 130	88 222	40 986	8 908	999	4 919	5 898	5 667	1 102	10 258
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	68 131	60 869	25 735	7 262	743	2 529	2 038	4 279	888	5 835
50 to 52 weeks	46 312	40 985	15 896	5 327	525	998	277	3 180	654	2 878
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	111 847	101 572	46 028	10 275	1 249	5 676	7 085	6 337	1 196	12 191
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 350	2 688	1 052	662	92	48	13	112	65	189
With a mobility limitation	1 906	1 481	600	425	38	23	7	93	26	88
In labor force	441	368	151	73	—	16	—	30	—	20
With a self-care limitation	2 329	1 893	745	436	79	33	6	72	49	144
With a work disability	7 812	6 442	2 481	1 370	153	211	73	450	204	440
In labor force	3 567	3 043	1 266	524	41	159	20	253	89	201
Prevented from working	3 438	2 719	942	719	95	13	12	153	103	203
With a work disability	104 035	95 130	43 547	8 905	1 096	5 465	7 012	5 887	992	11 751
In labor force	76 082	69 249	29 881	6 833	861	3 327	2 139	4 890	832	7 631
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	15 404	13 157	6 068	2 247	205	194	—	723	141	390
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 067	2 530	1 147	537	36	50	—	153	30	107
With a mobility limitation	2 613	2 177	974	436	27	40	—	140	15	107
With a self-care limitation	1 711	1 381	673	330	27	50	—	76	22	55

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.						Gainesville city, Alachua County		
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	5 388	8 062	10 462	4 128	5 464	662	2 571	4 778	3 568
Native	4 877	7 736	10 176	3 918	5 400	662	2 474	4 611	3 481
Foreign born	511	326	286	210	64	—	97	167	87
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	83	—	20	20	—	—	48	34	18
Persons 5 years and over	5 240	7 598	9 716	3 810	5 035	618	2 543	4 493	3 324
Speak a language other than English	655	425	461	240	192	17	200	303	161
Do not speak English "very well"	261	77	106	83	39	—	55	63	57
In linguistically isolated households	175	—	86	66	—	—	48	34	18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 643	2 622	2 562	1 078	1 387	134	1 994	1 376	797
Preprimary school	54	259	199	164	129	—	—	81	112
Public school	11	139	112	40	52	—	—	29	56
Elementary or high school	350	1 371	1 843	509	925	75	60	391	458
Public school	288	1 276	1 695	418	847	75	60	374	406
College	2 239	992	520	405	333	59	1 934	904	227
Public college	2 180	951	494	383	316	45	1 879	873	199
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 934	5 489	6 876	2 922	3 641	497	697	3 197	2 563
Less than 9th grade	84	139	576	41	317	7	43	172	71
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	128	216	1 106	267	599	73	11	301	376
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	511	855	1 988	787	1 231	124	77	805	758
Some college, no degree	425	763	1 359	578	658	156	62	739	445
Associate degree	294	612	696	326	222	77	74	280	303
Bachelor's degree	660	1 227	770	558	411	31	251	571	369
Graduate or professional degree	832	1 677	381	365	203	29	179	329	241
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.8	93.5	75.5	89.5	74.8	83.9	92.3	85.2	82.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.9	52.9	16.7	31.6	16.9	12.1	61.7	28.2	23.8
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	338	1 028	1 353	1 003	1 216	851	34	779	1 045
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	5 240	7 598	9 716	3 810	5 035	618	2 543	4 493	3 324
Same house	1 321	3 313	5 029	1 364	3 024	213	352	1 676	1 753
Different house in United States	3 572	4 159	4 561	2 365	1 992	405	2 124	2 771	1 561
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	560	1 617	790	655	532	146	264	1 056	677
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	226	527	1 712	376	691	59	112	327	193
Different MSA/PMSA	2 453	1 719	1 439	1 105	524	164	1 741	1 126	498
Not in an MSA/PMSA	333	296	620	229	245	36	107	262	193
Abroad	347	126	126	81	19	—	67	46	10
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 530	4 114	5 150	1 956	2 695	391	1 246	2 622	1 764
Car, truck, or van	2 245	3 770	4 757	1 862	2 472	385	655	2 176	1 599
Drove alone	2 054	3 333	3 985	1 671	2 001	335	511	1 787	1 349
Carpooled	191	437	772	191	471	50	144	389	250
Public transportation	14	14	11	12	—	—	13	56	14
Other means	192	143	152	34	81	—	537	299	126
Worked at home	79	187	230	48	142	6	41	91	25
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.9	16.8	24.6	20.6	25.7	19.3	12.9	16.1	16.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 323	3 927	4 764	1 856	2 465	365	1 109	2 541	1 719
Central city	1 740	3 047	2 392	1 479	1 741	289	1 028	2 158	1 451
Outside central city	583	880	2 372	377	724	76	81	383	268
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	207	187	386	100	230	26	137	81	45
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	4 920	6 332	7 954	3 294	4 204	560	2 496	4 069	2 791
In labor force	2 871	4 304	5 325	2 052	2 890	397	1 515	2 813	1 887
Employed	2 635	4 156	5 142	1 931	2 774	391	1 325	2 724	1 793
Unemployed	230	118	164	89	102	6	190	89	94
Percent of civilian labor force	8.0	2.8	3.1	4.4	3.5	1.5	12.5	3.2	5.0
Females 16 years and over	2 463	3 376	4 163	1 786	2 128	345	1 110	2 155	1 500
Employed	1 211	1 938	2 340	1 005	1 226	246	621	1 251	903
Unemployed	82	25	87	42	43	—	91	5	27
With own children under 6 years	153	467	705	270	350	30	27	287	221
In labor force	106	330	431	191	243	30	16	184	170
With own children 6 to 17 years only	182	590	822	280	369	31	26	176	220
In labor force	146	512	599	266	270	23	26	108	197
Persons 16 to 19 years	385	467	521	148	229	28	338	233	72
Not enrolled in school	15	41	94	43	25	4	10	103	33
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	27	19	9	—	—	10	25	33
Not high school graduate	—	6	25	—	25	—	—	55	13
Employed	—	—	16	—	25	—	—	40	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not in labor force	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	9	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 543	4 752	5 646	2 146	2 930	409	2 192	3 064	2 068
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 283	3 585	4 647	1 782	2 433	340	964	2 339	1 721
50 to 52 weeks	1 263	2 819	3 726	1 417	1 898	264	347	1 689	1 344
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 320	5 128	6 696	2 468	3 545	440	2 414	3 329	2 242
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	111	338	24	137	19	65	129	105
With a mobility limitation	21	50	201	24	90	6	53	70	41
In labor force	—	29	33	7	15	—	—	11	5
With a self-care limitation	25	88	276	7	92	13	25	109	64
With no work disability	101	235	588	113	401	59	57	324	295
In labor force	59	176	207	61	201	25	56	153	123
Prevented from working	35	44	309	45	163	34	28	141	172
No work disability	4 219	4 893	6 108	2 355	3 144	381	2 330	3 005	1 947
In labor force	2 706	3 932	4 934	1 903	2 569	351	1 448	2 566	1 717
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	487	1 013	1 210	794	645	120	82	701	549
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70	225	201	85	177	19	—	193	121
With a mobility limitation	59	199	199	52	157	7	—	144	114
With a self-care limitation	28	130	91	55	71	12	—	116	74

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						
	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 513	426	6 329	7 495	5 491	6 612	8 938
Native	3 400	426	5 903	6 994	5 158	6 287	8 566
Foreign born	113	—	426	501	333	325	372
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	43	22	20	20	52
Persons 5 years and over	3 333	375	6 214	7 287	5 306	6 310	8 254
Speak a language other than English	186	10	715	751	505	559	623
Do not speak English "very well"	20	10	117	142	93	156	228
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	75	57	30	59	130
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 120	50	4 423	6 987	2 528	1 954	3 108
Preprimary school	57	16	45	43	101	193	356
Public school	15	16	40	21	7	56	171
Elementary or high school	240	34	182	170	414	1 145	1 380
Public school	178	22	143	154	339	993	1 282
College	823	—	4 196	6 774	2 013	616	1 372
Public college	797	—	4 146	6 680	1 989	545	1 328
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 449	289	2 139	887	3 057	4 654	5 707
Less than 9th grade	42	78	73	7	24	65	85
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	224	92	120	—	58	105	268
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	463	53	255	49	179	557	1 153
Some college, no degree	389	26	199	116	409	866	1 277
Associate degree	185	23	328	75	246	296	626
Bachelor's degree	523	17	497	273	883	1 262	1 261
Graduate or professional degree	621	—	667	367	1 258	1 503	1 037
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.1	41.2	91.0	99.2	97.3	96.3	93.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	46.7	5.9	54.4	72.2	70.0	59.4	40.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	613	2 276	161	148	492	1 123	1 007
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 333	375	6 214	7 287	5 306	6 310	8 254
Same house	1 373	210	635	219	2 045	3 177	2 938
Different house in United States	1 912	153	5 261	6 703	3 171	3 052	5 040
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	658	77	533	294	672	1 013	1 383
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	160	33	231	144	190	385	599
Different MSA/PMSA	973	38	4 024	5 885	2 152	1 368	2 370
Not in an MSA/PMSA	121	5	473	380	157	286	688
Abroad	48	12	318	365	90	81	276
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 035	169	2 995	1 859	2 888	3 155	4 799
Car, truck, or van	1 517	151	2 199	717	2 169	3 010	4 404
Drove alone	1 295	105	1 806	589	1 848	2 647	3 765
Carpooled	222	46	393	128	321	363	639
Public transportation	5	—	53	79	17	—	83
Other means	490	18	706	912	632	58	212
Worked at home	23	—	37	151	70	87	100
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.4	16.6	12.7	11.3	13.6	15.5	17.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 960	162	2 849	1 770	2 702	3 014	4 533
Central city	1 685	136	2 379	1 653	2 373	2 424	3 457
Outside central city	275	26	470	117	329	590	1 076
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	75	7	146	89	186	141	266
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	3 065	324	6 025	7 092	4 907	5 241	6 822
In labor force	2 162	186	3 537	2 166	3 214	3 245	5 039
Employed	2 064	169	3 204	1 898	3 025	3 186	4 884
Unemployed	75	17	333	261	174	59	139
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	9.1	9.4	12.1	5.4	1.8	2.8
Females 16 years and over	1 677	181	2 897	3 487	2 240	2 764	3 607
Employed	991	61	1 535	939	1 278	1 467	2 348
Unemployed	60	6	136	138	24	26	71
With own children under 6 years	202	31	102	221	214	327	578
In labor force	87	14	42	77	143	243	341
With own children 6 to 17 years only	135	14	60	73	196	511	631
In labor force	127	14	51	58	170	342	453
Persons 16 to 19 years	81	14	812	3 833	405	325	409
Not enrolled in school	—	10	58	8	58	30	60
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	7	8	9	11	15
Not high school graduate	—	10	18	—	17	8	8
Employed	—	10	18	—	8	8	8
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 400	204	4 907	5 898	3 911	3 569	5 444
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 594	144	2 517	2 038	2 157	2 838	4 098
50 to 52 weeks	1 032	100	998	277	1 313	2 023	3 048
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 525	257	5 676	7 085	4 153	4 165	6 098
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	65	48	13	100	124	112
With a mobility limitation	43	29	23	7	62	81	93
In labor force	17	7	16	—	8	17	30
With a self-care limitation	78	52	33	6	64	72	72
With a work disability	151	50	211	73	194	204	433
In labor force	108	8	159	20	103	69	244
Prevented from working	43	42	13	12	64	85	145
No work disability	2 374	207	5 465	7 012	3 959	3 961	5 665
In labor force	1 931	178	3 327	2 139	2 927	3 092	4 693
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	501	67	194	—	739	1 076	699
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92	9	50	—	115	163	145
With a mobility limitation	66	9	40	—	96	146	132
With a self-care limitation	79	9	50	—	52	85	76

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County— Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	873	3 420	1 448	1 500	13 777	4 301	10 203	5 464	662
Native	835	3 232	1 431	1 453	13 102	4 139	9 931	5 400	662
Foreign born	38	188	17	47	675	162	272	64	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	20	—	—	116	—	20	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	866	3 136	1 343	1 422	13 364	4 000	9 457	5 035	618
Speak a language other than English	82	226	43	88	1 325	186	439	192	17
Do not speak English "very well"	13	76	—	15	278	43	106	39	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	59	—	—	143	—	86	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	48	1 026	236	286	8 684	1 462	2 538	1 387	134
Preprimary school	—	153	18	7	164	126	199	129	—
Public school	—	40	9	7	80	51	112	52	—
Elementary or high school	22	503	176	182	450	719	1 829	925	75
Public school	15	412	167	167	360	650	1 681	847	75
College	26	370	42	97	8 070	617	510	333	59
Public college	13	348	42	97	8 012	576	484	316	45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	708	2 260	956	1 068	5 448	2 812	6 649	3 641	497
Less than 9th grade	89	27	105	116	139	95	551	317	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	453	161	245	177	336	125	1 074	599	73
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	77	560	276	377	572	513	1 907	1 231	124
Some college, no degree	52	464	185	195	991	445	1 319	658	156
Associate degree	14	298	17	86	784	291	685	222	77
Bachelor's degree	23	467	85	89	1 424	696	751	411	31
Graduate or professional degree	—	283	43	28	1 202	647	362	203	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	23.4	91.7	63.4	72.6	91.3	92.2	75.6	74.8	83.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.2	33.2	13.4	11.0	48.2	47.8	16.7	16.9	12.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	434	1 011	976	1 000	234	950	1 380	1 216	851
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	866	3 136	1 343	1 422	13 364	4 000	9 457	5 035	618
Same house	569	1 022	827	875	1 480	1 341	4 920	3 024	213
Different house in United States	293	2 040	516	548	11 425	2 604	4 411	1 992	405
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	75	619	104	94	1 797	948	755	532	146
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	52	342	213	125	857	313	1 673	691	59
Different MSA/PMSA	133	866	190	242	7 449	1 184	1 377	524	164
Not in an MSA/PMSA	33	213	9	57	1 322	159	606	245	36
Abroad	4	74	—	29	459	55	126	19	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	21	1 816	689	638	7 084	2 088	5 009	2 695	391
Car, truck, or van	7	1 736	671	638	6 138	1 970	4 638	2 472	385
Drove alone	7	1 545	552	504	5 414	1 783	3 889	2 001	335
Carpooled	—	191	119	134	724	187	749	471	50
Public transportation	—	12	—	—	99	—	11	—	—
Other means	14	28	9	—	794	60	130	81	—
Worked at home	—	40	9	—	53	58	230	142	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	3.3	21.1	19.8	18.4	14.1	18.0	24.7	25.7	19.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	21	1 716	656	619	6 773	2 002	4 631	2 465	365
Central city	21	1 386	517	463	5 014	1 427	2 318	1 741	289
Outside central city	—	330	139	156	1 759	575	2 313	724	76
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	100	33	19	311	86	378	230	26
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	859	2 632	1 130	1 238	12 884	3 321	7 695	4 204	560
In labor force	27	1 912	733	746	7 913	2 209	5 184	2 890	397
Employed	27	1 791	707	676	7 337	2 119	5 001	2 774	391
Unemployed	—	89	26	70	508	74	164	102	6
Percent of civilian labor force	—	4.7	3.5	9.4	6.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	1.5
Females 16 years and over	269	1 400	602	535	6 161	1 765	4 010	2 128	345
Employed	13	922	319	319	3 584	1 002	2 263	1 226	246
Unemployed	—	42	9	23	211	—	87	43	—
With own children under 6 years	6	249	88	42	374	252	705	350	30
In labor force	6	177	44	30	284	194	431	243	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	275	34	94	185	340	822	369	31
In labor force	—	261	25	66	134	290	599	270	23
Persons 16 to 19 years	71	148	80	58	1 292	220	507	229	28
Not enrolled in school	57	43	54	21	146	10	94	25	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	57	9	27	13	31	6	19	—	—
Not high school graduate	30	—	35	5	84	6	25	25	—
Employed	—	—	8	—	64	—	16	25	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	30	—	27	—	20	6	9	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	275	1 997	795	886	10 258	2 444	5 523	2 930	409
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	169	1 665	599	722	5 835	1 909	4 534	2 433	340
50 to 52 weeks	45	1 318	425	545	2 878	1 497	3 623	1 898	264
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	76	2 231	992	967	12 191	2 674	6 490	3 545	440
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	24	27	47	189	59	316	137	19
With a mobility limitation	—	24	9	16	88	36	179	90	6
In labor force	—	7	—	—	20	21	33	15	6
With a self-care limitation	6	7	27	31	144	36	254	92	13
With a work disability	5	104	103	158	440	137	538	401	59
In labor force	—	61	33	70	201	115	189	201	25
Prevented from working	—	36	53	76	203	22	277	163	34
No work disability	71	2 127	889	809	11 751	2 537	5 952	3 144	381
In labor force	27	1 777	683	668	7 631	2 029	4 811	2 569	351
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9	369	138	122	390	470	1 157	645	120
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	35	27	30	107	91	201	177	19
With a mobility limitation	5	24	18	15	107	75	199	157	7
With a self-care limitation	—	26	18	22	55	50	91	71	12

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Bradford County		
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 400	2 161	10 509	3 980	10 604	3 338	5 712	3 442
Native	4 359	2 121	10 277	3 819	10 211	3 267	5 683	3 426
Foreign born	41	40	232	161	393	71	29	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	10	—	18	11	40	47	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 119	2 010	9 786	3 675	9 776	3 183	5 308	3 261
Speak a language other than English	87	58	324	240	728	193	186	127
Do not speak English "very well"	16	21	75	105	171	116	32	8
In linguistically isolated households	10	—	35	11	40	54	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	949	383	2 841	1 090	3 726	829	1 134	774
Preprimary school	76	30	205	101	268	44	8	43
Public school	53	20	108	55	116	39	8	24
Elementary or high school	759	258	1 900	465	1 583	562	963	588
Public school	620	222	1 762	407	1 399	554	935	558
College	114	95	736	524	1 875	223	163	143
Public college	93	83	699	514	1 792	210	150	125
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 001	1 580	6 921	2 524	6 382	2 226	3 824	2 306
Less than 9th grade	312	135	405	103	107	386	458	375
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	572	172	845	234	225	347	724	420
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 107	449	2 220	529	905	843	1 434	1 006
Some college, no degree	564	236	1 215	486	1 052	273	682	280
Associate degree	131	167	667	286	619	139	152	101
Bachelor's degree	168	233	848	415	1 901	144	272	83
Graduate or professional degree	147	188	721	471	1 573	94	102	41
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.5	80.6	81.9	86.6	94.8	67.1	69.1	65.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.5	26.6	22.7	35.1	54.4	10.7	9.8	5.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 620	1 006	1 184	741	790	1 315	1 520	1 508
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 119	2 010	9 786	3 675	9 776	3 183	5 308	3 261
Same house	2 583	1 185	5 245	1 326	3 132	1 747	2 740	1 880
Different house in United States	1 533	825	4 530	2 319	6 458	1 430	2 548	1 371
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	118	339	669	414	1 467	28	26	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	751	203	1 637	382	1 155	661	1 296	395
Different MSA/PMSA	508	232	1 631	1 132	3 045	475	882	795
Not in an MSA/PMSA	156	51	593	391	791	266	344	181
Abroad	3	—	11	30	186	6	20	10
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 831	1 098	5 217	2 218	5 747	1 406	2 475	1 171
Car, truck, or van	1 618	993	4 861	2 011	5 438	1 287	2 342	1 103
Drove alone	1 200	785	4 110	1 606	4 822	1 068	1 902	960
Carpooled	418	208	751	405	616	219	440	143
Public transportation	—	—	39	74	29	7	—	7
Other means	70	51	127	86	156	67	64	13
Worked at home	143	54	190	47	124	45	69	48
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.6	23.6	25.1	19.9	18.7	19.5	19.5	24.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 673	1 013	4 863	2 056	5 407	1 120	1 791	770
Central city	1 001	703	2 794	1 454	3 744	149	160	76
Outside central city	672	310	2 069	602	1 663	971	1 631	694
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	158	85	354	162	340	286	684	401
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 356	1 737	7 999	3 213	8 319	2 658	4 522	2 750
In labor force	1 994	1 137	5 537	2 369	6 119	1 447	2 607	1 235
Employed	1 885	1 103	5 353	2 243	5 823	1 395	2 471	1 161
Unemployed	109	30	181	126	266	31	95	53
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	2.6	3.3	5.3	4.4	2.2	3.7	4.4
Females 16 years and over	1 751	871	4 107	1 682	4 284	1 467	1 998	1 098
Employed	853	474	2 531	1 131	2 776	603	1 095	484
Unemployed	50	—	93	61	135	4	22	32
With own children under 6 years	233	148	641	265	706	162	385	148
In labor force	134	95	468	177	489	71	248	83
With own children 6 to 17 years only	247	66	864	245	739	244	371	243
In labor force	183	41	733	210	579	165	274	150
Persons 16 to 19 years	167	84	545	204	624	210	313	192
Not enrolled in school	72	51	125	61	88	52	75	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	18	55	51	25	17	13	21
Not high school graduate	30	14	70	33	27	18	38	41
Employed	17	—	23	—	19	18	25	24
Unemployed	—	14	16	8	8	—	—	2
Not in labor force	13	—	31	25	—	—	13	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 082	1 236	5 867	2 548	6 710	1 577	2 983	1 692
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 619	1 006	4 637	2 046	5 169	1 239	2 399	1 399
50 to 52 weeks	1 250	826	3 571	1 502	3 707	920	1 867	899
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 616	1 430	6 934	2 884	7 693	2 019	3 216	1 808
With a mobility or self-care limitation	295	69	258	94	108	129	230	142
With a mobility limitation	110	25	179	47	78	104	148	95
In labor force	13	8	78	16	7	16	28	11
With a self-care limitation	236	55	123	67	70	56	154	94
With a work disability	393	170	685	303	334	264	488	274
In labor force	137	102	292	152	127	85	221	52
Prevented from working	242	58	333	150	136	130	245	186
No work disability	2 223	1 260	6 249	2 581	7 359	1 755	2 728	1 534
In labor force	1 744	1 000	5 148	2 161	5 901	1 311	2 229	1 150
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	740	303	1 062	329	596	512	591	313
With a mobility or self-care limitation	89	45	266	87	124	181	71	96
With a mobility limitation	78	45	221	87	107	157	55	85
With a self-care limitation	43	20	160	43	53	113	51	43

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	77 762	70 471	30 246	7 291	876	3 204	1 898	5 098	859	7 337
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	10 300	9 632	4 179	668	128	299	142	812	76	718
Professional specialty occupations.....	18 485	17 706	8 588	779	96	767	477	1 329	135	2 024
Technicians and related support occupations.....	4 216	4 011	1 951	205	42	287	171	327	30	603
Sales occupations.....	9 423	8 713	3 585	710	76	565	253	617	163	943
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	12 656	11 456	4 962	1 200	94	561	369	806	144	1 200
Private household occupations.....	259	229	117	30	18	—	7	28	6	—
Protective service occupations.....	1 660	1 063	426	597	—	35	62	92	6	109
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	7 108	6 457	3 091	651	184	533	259	391	99	933
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 501	1 217	224	284	13	16	19	62	6	45
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	6 779	5 688	1 649	1 091	143	44	27	380	119	293
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 759	1 355	539	404	24	28	53	85	11	111
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1 831	1 418	406	413	32	18	27	81	31	147
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 785	1 526	529	259	26	51	32	88	33	211
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	63 858	57 615	24 478	6 243	697	3 028	764	3 784	638	7 241
Less than \$5,000.....	6 253	5 776	2 498	477	29	801	184	172	16	1 589
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	6 974	6 323	2 743	651	68	674	150	244	45	1 511
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6 491	5 858	2 604	633	133	378	172	292	99	1 069
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	12 288	11 051	4 725	1 237	137	516	171	739	152	1 511
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	9 580	8 270	3 383	1 310	136	279	75	754	112	690
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 877	8 899	3 511	978	136	76	7	799	142	501
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	7 739	7 057	3 022	682	50	176	5	625	65	177
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	2 489	2 295	1 114	194	8	87	—	124	7	123
\$100,000 or more.....	2 167	2 086	878	81	—	41	—	35	—	70
Median (dollars).....	24 923	24 775	24 109	25 788	23 598	10 567	10 930	30 462	25 648	12 043
Mean (dollars).....	33 067	33 375	33 131	30 228	25 996	18 285	12 423	34 391	28 429	18 307
Families.....	37 350	32 570	12 795	4 780	495	692	467	2 431	465	1 776
Median income (dollars).....	34 742	35 943	37 634	29 400	28 267	24 453	12 089	36 250	29 962	21 875
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 529	13 817	13 322	11 237	9 660	9 096	3 064	13 922	11 767	9 661
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	63 858	57 615	24 478	6 243	697	3 028	764	3 784	638	7 241
With earnings.....	53 416	48 669	20 677	4 747	602	2 697	689	3 323	532	6 442
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 871	31 924	30 720	31 330	23 906	16 457	12 992	33 490	28 484	17 967
With Social Security income.....	13 183	11 127	4 800	2 056	236	201	6	627	178	469
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 585	7 712	7 729	6 897	6 459	6 598	50	7 622	6 898	5 514
With public assistance income.....	2 441	2 036	698	405	41	18	7	118	43	140
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 366	3 251	3 296	3 945	4 043	5 457	353	5 073	4 827	2 448
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	42 647	43 855	45 768	34 412	29 441	34 811	13 405	39 373	31 364	30 702
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 495	44 868	45 710	34 391	29 394	36 482	11 623	39 680	31 037	33 403
Married-couple families (dollars).....	46 811	48 172	50 065	37 677	34 327	38 440	14 732	42 864	33 586	36 871
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	48 837	50 425	50 794	38 331	33 274	36 035	12 794	44 636	36 166	39 528
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 691	23 459	26 072	16 317	13 608	25 948	6 975	25 437	21 032	19 984
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 920	19 619	22 053	13 632	6 910	13 081	6 668	22 886	20 087	13 228
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	37 350	32 570	12 795	4 780	495	692	467	2 431	465	1 776
Householder worked in 1989.....	30 077	26 403	10 386	3 674	356	538	365	2 098	343	1 468
With related children under 18 years.....	17 938	15 535	5 931	2 403	187	204	298	1 367	218	610
With related children under 5 years.....	7 422	6 604	2 561	818	102	107	185	581	56	348
Married-couple families.....	30 597	26 631	10 422	3 866	373	510	386	1 895	348	1 155
Householder worked in 1989.....	24 865	21 737	8 460	3 128	289	385	302	1 647	248	979
With related children under 18 years.....	14 327	12 401	4 747	1 926	139	151	241	1 037	122	415
With related children under 5 years.....	6 291	5 585	2 212	706	78	97	168	487	28	250
Female householder, no husband present.....	5 170	4 614	1 891	556	99	105	75	452	73	437
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 908	3 552	1 494	356	44	84	57	381	51	341
With related children under 18 years.....	2 903	2 567	976	336	34	31	57	280	59	171
With related children under 5 years.....	934	870	294	64	18	10	17	77	20	92
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	40 649	38 744	18 787	1 905	308	4 489	581	1 982	252	9 060
Nonfamily householder.....	26 508	25 045	11 683	1 463	202	2 336	297	1 353	173	5 465
65 years and over.....	4 837	4 047	1 964	790	63	83	—	203	51	144
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	148 867	132 708	55 000	16 259	1 848	6 174	1 867	9 325	1 656	13 483
Persons under 18 years.....	30 404	26 332	9 753	4 072	433	324	398	2 410	379	898
Related children under 18 years.....	30 297	26 228	9 684	4 069	429	308	398	2 410	365	898
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	21 419	18 439	6 811	2 980	273	193	190	1 658	268	509
Persons 65 years and over.....	15 404	13 157	6 068	2 247	205	194	—	723	141	390
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	3 241	2 761	932	480	69	143	181	165	29	337
Percent below poverty level.....	8.7	8.5	7.3	10.0	13.9	20.7	38.8	6.8	6.2	19.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 948	1 762	594	186	34	94	101	104	13	232
With related children under 18 years.....	1 990	1 666	497	324	43	18	148	118	21	148
With related children under 5 years.....	1 007	877	267	130	43	10	88	48	13	99
Married-couple families.....	1 578	1 285	491	293	42	74	119	54	8	113
Householder worked in 1989.....	886	746	245	140	16	33	57	27	—	71
With related children under 18 years.....	864	701	244	163	25	—	104	27	—	73
With related children under 5 years.....	428	357	138	71	25	—	71	8	—	41
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 303	1 165	352	138	27	35	62	105	21	161
Householder worked in 1989.....	830	788	283	42	18	35	44	71	13	126
With related children under 18 years.....	992	859	223	133	18	10	44	85	21	75
With related children under 5 years.....	521	470	120	51	18	10	17	40	13	58
Unrelated individuals.....	17 763	17 199	8 856	564	107	3 049	415	486	57	5 168
Nonfamily householder.....	9 135	8 725	4 139	410	41	1 397	166	216	23	2 780
65 years and over.....	1 235	960	322	275	15	20	—	16	15	73
Persons.....	27 014	24 890	11 212	2 124	357	3 323	932	965	168	5 995
Percent below poverty level.....	18.1	18.8	20.4	13.1	19.3	53.8	49.9	10.3	10.1	44.5
Persons under 18 years.....	3 596	2 989	793	407	128	17	188	222	83	239
Related children under 18 years.....	3 514	2 910	749	404	124	17	188	222	69	239
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 257	1 868	450	389	43	8	87	165	35	113
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 688	1 278	422	410	24	20	—	44	15	95
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	14 756	13 869	6 482	887	50	2 213	626	469	73	3 674
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	34 167	31 283	13 796	2 884	410	3 834	1 162	1 193	208	7 107

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.						Gainesville city, Alachua County		
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 635	4 156	5 142	1 931	2 774	391	1 325	2 724	1 793
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	412	729	626	260	317	63	195	274	206
Professional specialty occupations.....	873	1 477	591	448	337	51	342	412	416
Technicians and related support occupations.....	201	228	197	133	113	27	86	189	148
Sales occupations.....	381	429	646	271	322	49	212	329	188
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	423	503	880	410	523	106	187	621	317
Private household occupations.....	17	9	27	—	3	—	12	9	—
Protective service occupations.....	9	58	117	27	75	12	—	18	63
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	147	306	449	102	177	7	182	326	186
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	46	354	15	64	26	—	17	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	120	258	695	192	556	19	22	271	123
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	28	30	234	34	70	—	35	124	23
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7	11	217	31	130	12	18	27	50
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	17	72	109	8	87	19	34	107	49
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	2 499	3 065	4 054	1 740	2 157	348	1 184	2 339	1 524
Less than \$5,000.....	357	125	137	43	131	—	312	203	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	270	131	396	62	185	63	248	284	185
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	238	95	416	160	188	73	167	352	141
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	356	410	814	411	425	68	234	733	333
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	459	443	743	346	464	75	63	360	375
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	380	655	770	372	508	36	98	245	275
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	233	650	604	287	185	27	53	111	115
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	127	346	100	30	48	6	9	15	42
\$100,000 or more.....	79	210	74	29	23	—	—	36	13
Median (dollars).....	25 963	42 307	27 705	30 256	27 212	19 437	10 800	18 802	27 647
Mean (dollars).....	31 710	51 393	32 387	34 256	30 723	23 587	15 575	24 502	29 417
Families.....	1 025	2 270	3 134	1 221	1 589	176	133	1 085	998
Median income (dollars).....	34 803	48 617	33 036	34 821	31 806	28 438	24 115	24 017	31 577
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 611	19 778	12 502	14 177	12 045	12 331	7 494	12 002	12 617
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	2 499	3 065	4 054	1 740	2 157	348	1 184	2 339	1 524
With earnings.....	2 100	2 642	3 219	1 254	1 752	253	1 079	1 957	1 238
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 386	47 610	32 821	35 386	30 508	23 808	13 327	22 090	28 372
With Social Security income.....	448	702	1 090	502	605	128	117	498	456
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 577	8 458	8 462	9 921	7 916	7 705	4 696	8 080	7 800
With public assistance income.....	47	48	220	49	114	23	26	126	104
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	5 997	2 775	3 520	4 132	1 656	6 342	4 846	3 039	2 092
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	43 718	58 515	36 756	38 055	33 023	27 566	27 303	33 652	34 621
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	48 439	55 781	35 085	41 275	31 472	21 810	32 718	32 715	35 325
Married-couple families (dollars).....	48 683	62 573	39 905	38 835	34 521	31 202	31 783	39 328	34 870
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	52 291	59 864	39 044	45 068	34 449	29 761	35 559	41 346	37 151
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	23 310	33 781	17 990	29 870	23 153	21 908	17 738	18 277	33 970
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 766	30 793	15 308	25 012	17 463	18 673	13 900	15 568	20 908
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	1 025	2 270	3 134	1 221	1 589	176	133	1 085	998
Householder worked in 1989.....	813	1 955	2 560	845	1 293	139	133	870	785
With related children under 18 years.....	371	1 106	1 644	566	811	60	61	508	470
With related children under 5 years.....	138	476	681	199	356	26	29	246	227
Married-couple families.....	805	1 958	2 647	1 037	1 369	120	100	789	795
Householder worked in 1989.....	655	1 689	2 212	709	1 121	99	100	644	622
With related children under 18 years.....	300	937	1 329	451	659	26	53	331	417
With related children under 5 years.....	124	467	567	179	293	9	29	160	211
Female householder, no husband present.....	155	250	386	129	144	50	21	251	192
Householder worked in 1989.....	112	204	276	113	116	34	21	181	152
With related children under 18 years.....	47	131	258	90	90	28	8	153	53
With related children under 5 years.....	5	9	114	20	26	11	—	86	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 550	1 079	1 165	689	723	218	1 902	1 773	665
Nonfamily householder.....	1 474	795	920	519	568	172	1 051	1 254	526
65 years and over.....	106	255	425	182	218	51	82	247	167
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	5 281	7 866	10 418	4 118	5 456	649	2 221	4 729	3 562
Persons under 18 years.....	510	1 941	2 774	894	1 405	100	88	756	798
Related children under 18 years.....	510	1 934	2 774	885	1 405	100	75	747	798
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	362	1 470	2 028	571	979	62	47	472	557
Persons 65 years and over.....	487	1 013	1 210	794	645	120	82	701	549
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	89	80	273	50	132	22	30	55	20
Percent below poverty level.....	8.7	3.5	8.7	4.1	8.3	12.5	22.6	5.1	2.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	63	44	164	26	83	14	30	41	20
With related children under 18 years.....	19	21	224	22	79	22	—	55	7
With related children under 5 years.....	9	8	113	8	39	6	—	32	7
Married-couple families.....	27	34	140	29	93	8	18	24	7
Householder worked in 1989.....	22	27	77	12	56	8	18	17	7
With related children under 18 years.....	10	21	91	7	47	8	—	24	7
With related children under 5 years.....	—	8	38	—	27	—	—	8	7
Female householder, no husband present.....	41	29	133	14	29	8	—	31	13
Householder worked in 1989.....	25	—	87	14	17	—	—	24	13
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	133	8	22	8	—	31	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	75	8	2	—	—	24	—
Unrelated individuals.....	1 332	230	254	149	222	24	1 249	547	139
Nonfamily householder.....	574	115	175	57	142	15	614	302	88
65 years and over.....	6	17	126	24	77	—	40	52	56
Percent below poverty level.....	1 535	495	1 160	270	634	124	1 304	681	192
Persons under 18 years.....	29.1	6.3	11.1	6.6	11.6	19.1	58.7	14.4	5.4
Persons under 18 years.....	32	66	449	48	167	61	13	58	15
Related children under 18 years.....	27	59	449	39	167	61	—	58	15
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	22	53	325	29	119	45	—	27	9
Persons 65 years and over.....	11	24	153	49	93	—	40	52	56
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	1 050	268	335	122	247	59	823	299	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 771	600	1 656	392	954	136	1 458	1 039	389

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						
	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 064	169	3 204	1 898	3 025	3 186	4 884
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	240	27	299	142	418	717	780
Professional specialty occupations.....	703	—	767	477	1 075	1 233	1 288
Technicians and related support occupations.....	120	—	287	171	200	95	302
Sales occupations.....	106	—	565	253	253	417	593
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	381	7	561	369	378	412	731
Private household occupations.....	19	—	—	7	13	18	28
Protective service occupations.....	12	—	35	62	13	7	92
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	197	63	533	259	381	158	391
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	8	13	16	19	24	2	62
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	186	44	44	27	51	73	380
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	45	8	28	53	27	17	85
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	20	7	18	27	103	13	72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	27	—	51	32	34	24	80
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	1 809	176	3 028	764	2 489	2 676	3 588
Less than \$5,000.....	189	11	801	184	286	23	155
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	196	23	674	150	290	48	236
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	195	81	378	172	242	194	276
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	541	43	516	171	363	277	682
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	239	5	279	75	198	274	704
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	258	13	76	7	373	508	767
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	102	—	176	5	410	725	609
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	41	—	87	—	127	308	124
\$100,000 or more.....	48	—	41	—	200	319	35
Median (dollars).....	21 809	11 929	10 567	10 930	28 931	50 344	30 848
Mean (dollars).....	26 813	14 714	18 285	12 423	40 989	60 369	34 845
Families.....	856	106	692	467	1 158	1 915	2 349
Median income (dollars).....	25 985	13 333	24 453	12 089	56 582	58 072	36 417
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 851	6 203	8 976	3 064	18 499	24 316	13 966
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	1 809	176	3 028	764	2 489	2 676	3 588
With earnings.....	1 475	133	2 697	689	2 143	2 085	3 167
Mean earnings (dollars).....	26 265	13 874	16 457	12 992	34 752	57 465	33 817
With Social Security income.....	355	80	201	6	497	861	595
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 487	6 086	6 598	50	8 262	8 384	7 641
With public assistance income.....	70	15	18	7	67	20	102
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 692	4 306	5 457	353	3 140	2 130	5 345
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	34 096	16 403	34 811	13 405	67 309	70 657	39 684
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 104	19 658	36 482	11 623	65 929	81 060	40 378
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 811	18 084	38 440	14 732	72 004	75 026	43 016
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 238	20 628	36 035	12 794	68 353	86 611	45 104
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	20 882	12 784	25 948	6 975	32 108	33 495	26 047
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 747	—	13 081	6 668	31 217	36 879	23 864
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	856	106	692	467	1 158	1 915	2 349
Householder worked in 1989.....	723	54	538	365	938	1 481	2 032
With related children under 18 years.....	352	41	204	298	438	817	1 293
With related children under 5 years.....	177	22	107	185	205	253	523
Married-couple families.....	667	71	510	386	1 031	1 684	1 837
Householder worked in 1989.....	539	48	385	302	848	1 309	1 589
With related children under 18 years.....	252	35	151	241	410	696	987
With related children under 5 years.....	148	16	97	168	196	217	437
Female householder, no husband present.....	153	29	105	75	85	174	436
Householder worked in 1989.....	148	—	84	57	48	124	373
With related children under 18 years.....	85	—	31	57	28	114	264
With related children under 5 years.....	14	—	10	17	9	36	69
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 303	99	4 489	581	2 269	969	1 860
Nonfamily householder.....	953	70	2 336	297	1 331	761	1 239
65 years and over.....	241	37	83	—	234	303	179
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 489	418	6 174	1 867	5 576	6 597	8 929
Persons under 18 years.....	487	98	324	398	651	1 542	2 277
Related children under 18 years.....	487	94	308	398	651	1 542	2 277
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	315	43	193	190	466	1 240	1 593
Persons 65 years and over.....	501	67	194	—	739	1 076	699
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	107	24	143	181	16	40	157
Percent below poverty level.....	12.5	22.6	20.7	38.8	1.4	2.1	6.7
Householder worked in 1989.....	58	7	94	101	9	30	104
With related children under 18 years.....	48	16	18	148	—	28	110
With related children under 5 years.....	26	16	10	88	—	18	40
Married-couple families.....	57	24	74	119	7	20	54
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	7	33	57	—	20	27
With related children under 18 years.....	26	16	—	104	—	8	27
With related children under 5 years.....	12	16	—	71	9	20	97
Female householder, no husband present.....	37	—	35	62	—	20	71
Householder worked in 1989.....	37	—	35	44	9	10	77
With related children under 18 years.....	22	—	10	44	—	20	32
With related children under 5 years.....	14	—	17	—	—	10	—
Unrelated individuals.....	404	55	3 049	415	1 288	124	477
Nonfamily householder.....	251	32	1 397	166	596	21	207
65 years and over.....	68	15	20	—	8	8	16
Persons.....	642	171	3 323	932	1 318	203	931
Percent below poverty level.....	18.4	40.9	53.8	49.9	24.5	3.1	10.4
Persons under 18 years.....	63	66	17	188	—	30	205
Related children under 18 years.....	63	62	17	188	—	30	205
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	40	16	8	87	—	21	157
Persons 65 years and over.....	94	24	20	—	8	8	44
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	289	15	2 213	626	813	111	444
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	792	171	3 834	1 162	1 551	311	1 159

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County— Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	27	1 791	707	676	7 337	2 119	5 001	2 774	391
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6	234	101	57	718	358	616	317	63
Professional specialty occupations	7	421	96	130	2 024	624	591	337	51
Technicians and related support occupations	—	126	42	23	943	111	187	113	27
Sales occupations	—	216	76	130	943	243	637	322	49
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	402	87	97	1 200	283	864	523	106
Private household occupations	—	—	18	6	—	9	27	3	—
Protective service occupations	—	27	—	—	109	36	103	75	12
Service occupations, except protective and household	7	102	121	67	933	199	402	177	7
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	15	—	—	45	28	354	64	26
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7	181	99	111	293	160	695	556	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	34	16	6	111	19	225	70	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	25	25	22	147	11	207	130	12
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	8	26	27	211	38	93	87	19
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	19	1 358	521	527	7 241	1 627	3 880	2 157	348
Less than \$5,000	—	27	18	16	1 589	111	137	131	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	38	45	45	1 511	70	373	185	63
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	106	52	84	1 069	41	381	188	73
\$15,000 to \$24,999	7	301	94	109	1 511	238	761	425	68
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	277	131	86	690	272	704	464	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	293	123	120	501	348	746	508	36
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	257	50	60	177	363	604	185	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	30	8	7	123	100	100	48	6
\$100,000 or more	—	29	—	—	70	84	74	23	—
Median (dollars)	56 292	32 461	29 080	25 880	12 043	37 991	28 500	27 212	19 437
Mean (dollars)	47 093	36 379	29 807	28 923	18 307	48 072	32 883	30 723	23 587
Families	19	972	389	381	1 776	1 148	3 056	1 589	176
Median income (dollars)	56 292	36 452	32 614	30 644	21 875	46 227	33 304	31 806	28 438
Per capita income (dollars)	5 179	14 056	10 677	12 424	9 661	18 389	12 471	12 045	12 331
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	19	1 358	521	527	7 241	1 627	3 880	2 157	348
With earnings	19	1 144	469	427	6 442	1 404	3 124	1 752	253
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 977	36 263	26 751	29 594	17 967	44 627	33 000	30 508	23 808
With Social Security income	5	223	156	145	469	323	1 032	605	128
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 840	9 517	6 651	7 258	5 514	9 485	8 419	7 916	7 705
With public assistance income	—	39	26	38	140	40	211	114	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 344	3 891	5 225	2 448	3 329	3 589	1 656	6 342
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	47 093	39 495	32 993	32 462	30 702	55 317	37 010	33 023	27 566
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 000	40 928	32 464	32 202	33 403	57 441	35 085	31 472	21 810
Married-couple families (dollars)	61 731	40 652	38 145	34 731	36 871	60 443	40 102	34 521	31 202
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 000	44 825	37 531	36 596	39 528	63 171	39 044	34 449	29 761
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 000	30 286	13 949	18 577	19 984	30 910	17 887	23 153	21 908
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	25 012	6 910	14 001	13 228	31 550	15 308	17 463	18 673
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	19	972	389	381	1 776	1 148	3 056	1 589	176
Householder worked in 1989	14	792	302	273	1 468	961	2 530	1 293	139
With related children under 18 years	7	544	146	165	610	584	1 644	811	60
With related children under 5 years	7	182	80	36	348	229	681	356	26
Married-couple families	12	815	302	302	1 155	954	2 594	1 369	120
Householder worked in 1989	7	656	241	216	979	798	2 194	1 121	99
With related children under 18 years	7	429	104	107	415	474	1 329	659	26
With related children under 5 years	7	162	62	28	250	220	567	293	9
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7	122	70	43	437	161	361	144	50
Householder worked in 1989	7	113	44	21	341	130	264	116	34
With related children under 18 years	—	90	34	29	171	101	258	90	28
With related children under 5 years	—	20	18	8	92	9	114	26	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	39	556	209	198	9 060	673	1 059	723	218
Nonfamily householder	—	386	132	146	5 465	479	824	568	172
65 years and over	—	84	26	45	144	112	401	218	51
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	99	3 410	1 430	1 336	13 483	4 121	10 159	5 456	649
Persons under 18 years	18	848	335	276	898	1 069	2 760	1 405	100
Related children under 18 years	14	839	335	276	898	1 062	2 760	1 405	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	7	559	230	198	509	761	2 014	979	62
Persons 65 years and over	9	369	138	122	390	470	1 157	645	120
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	50	45	24	337	57	273	132	22
Percent below poverty level	—	5.1	11.6	6.3	19.0	5.0	8.9	8.3	12.5
Householder worked in 1989	—	26	27	8	232	36	164	83	14
With related children under 18 years	—	22	27	16	148	13	224	79	22
With related children under 5 years	—	8	27	8	99	—	113	39	6
Married-couple families	—	29	18	8	113	19	140	93	8
Householder worked in 1989	—	12	9	—	71	19	77	56	8
With related children under 18 years	—	7	9	—	73	13	91	47	8
With related children under 5 years	—	—	9	—	41	—	38	27	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	14	27	16	161	21	133	29	8
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	18	8	126	—	87	17	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	18	16	75	—	133	22	8
With related children under 5 years	—	8	18	8	58	—	75	—	—
Unrelated individuals	26	125	52	37	5 168	196	254	222	24
Nonfamily householder	—	33	9	23	2 780	101	175	142	15
65 years and over	—	—	—	15	73	8	126	77	—
Persons	26	246	186	122	5 995	360	1 160	634	124
Percent below poverty level	26.3	7.2	13.0	9.1	44.5	8.7	11.4	11.6	19.1
Persons under 18 years	4	48	62	53	239	42	449	167	61
Related children under 18 years	—	39	62	53	239	35	449	167	61
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	29	27	24	113	35	325	119	45
Persons 65 years and over	—	25	—	15	95	8	153	93	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	26	114	35	53	3 674	243	335	247	59
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	32	351	239	153	7 107	398	1 624	954	136

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Broward County		
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 885	1 103	5 353	2 243	5 823	1 395	2 471	1 161
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	212	153	520	300	930	93	234	102
Professional specialty occupations.....	174	197	1 001	484	2 010	213	243	73
Technicians and related support occupations.....	73	57	191	78	283	29	61	41
Sales occupations.....	211	73	725	325	661	143	237	87
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	325	161	883	380	967	208	421	141
Private household occupations.....	23	6	6	—	—	11	3	—
Protective service occupations.....	30	41	116	10	40	94	270	133
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	178	111	441	203	366	105	286	97
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	104	52	238	24	42	22	89	29
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	321	172	805	268	296	288	272	216
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	88	29	126	34	45	61	130	116
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	80	29	151	45	72	64	140	86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	66	22	150	92	111	64	88	37
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	1 681	878	4 068	1 818	4 381	1 261	1 977	1 009
Less than \$5,000.....	198	42	244	199	303	80	165	110
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	217	64	279	229	323	155	207	102
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	180	73	341	191	331	143	201	115
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	392	200	910	404	662	300	379	168
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	184	134	622	282	684	214	415	244
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	312	211	799	232	768	157	327	136
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	162	94	550	140	792	140	191	102
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	20	40	135	20	277	45	82	15
\$100,000 or more.....	16	20	188	121	241	27	10	17
Median (dollars).....	21 279	28 056	28 996	20 711	32 713	23 373	25 951	25 417
Mean (dollars).....	25 988	35 428	36 891	32 705	41 712	29 693	28 794	31 380
Families.....	1 235	616	3 057	1 124	2 682	925	1 477	829
Median income (dollars).....	25 740	33 125	32 511	25 823	43 833	26 017	29 756	28 547
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 038	14 624	14 203	14 771	17 376	11 436	10 888	10 487
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	1 681	878	4 068	1 818	4 381	1 261	1 977	1 009
With earnings.....	1 216	705	3 448	1 575	3 931	913	1 566	747
Mean earnings (dollars).....	27 178	35 866	35 848	30 955	40 682	31 955	30 060	34 869
With Social Security income.....	639	226	905	282	571	506	550	301
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 335	7 678	7 530	6 600	6 716	6 528	6 991	6 435
With public assistance income.....	131	49	228	90	189	59	121	84
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 507	4 594	3 168	3 396	2 499	2 738	4 429	3 460
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	30 817	40 776	39 979	41 251	52 853	33 435	32 703	35 567
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 273	37 133	41 758	32 274	54 024	33 862	31 503	37 381
Married-couple families (dollars).....	32 192	42 758	42 565	48 585	61 169	38 951	36 402	38 216
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 829	38 888	45 583	41 256	64 571	40 226	36 217	39 702
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	24 251	24 265	29 043	16 898	17 955	15 212	14 540	19 827
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	13 402	20 505	29 450	10 153	11 408	15 118	10 584	12 781
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	1 235	616	3 057	1 124	2 682	925	1 477	829
Householder worked in 1989.....	848	478	2 462	949	2 325	685	1 137	617
With related children under 18 years.....	532	220	1 605	552	1 442	459	833	417
With related children under 5 years.....	236	126	583	257	597	113	348	130
Married-couple families.....	1 098	551	2 525	813	2 160	706	1 193	681
Householder worked in 1989.....	764	432	2 010	706	1 929	567	957	520
With related children under 18 years.....	441	196	1 269	381	1 134	318	657	345
With related children under 5 years.....	181	104	518	199	469	80	319	103
Female householder, no husband present.....	93	54	397	241	470	168	189	101
Householder worked in 1989.....	57	35	339	183	344	95	110	63
With related children under 18 years.....	52	24	269	151	286	112	128	41
With related children under 5 years.....	29	22	56	48	128	33	21	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	558	374	1 319	1 004	2 489	486	605	228
Nonfamily householder.....	446	262	1 011	694	1 699	336	500	180
65 years and over.....	223	77	289	109	140	201	263	84
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 388	2 155	10 457	3 965	10 592	3 192	5 022	2 823
Persons under 18 years.....	1 098	442	2 780	840	2 580	716	1 322	746
Related children under 18 years.....	1 098	436	2 776	827	2 580	716	1 322	743
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	817	285	2 068	522	1 752	568	918	562
Persons 65 years and over.....	740	303	1 062	329	596	512	591	313
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	159	42	249	162	259	157	153	75
Percent below poverty level.....	12.9	6.8	8.1	14.4	9.7	17.0	10.4	9.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	80	21	183	119	167	74	44	18
With related children under 18 years.....	83	32	191	126	185	115	111	38
With related children under 5 years.....	43	9	74	57	127	32	65	12
Married-couple families.....	108	27	145	58	45	80	89	38
Householder worked in 1989.....	49	17	97	58	28	51	32	14
With related children under 18 years.....	37	23	97	42	12	38	55	19
With related children under 5 years.....	10	—	54	28	12	7	36	9
Female householder, no husband present.....	20	11	86	64	193	61	48	22
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	—	68	31	118	23	12	2
With related children under 18 years.....	20	9	80	64	173	61	48	17
With related children under 5 years.....	18	9	20	19	115	25	21	3
Unrelated individuals.....	249	90	262	314	776	131	146	98
Nonfamily householder.....	194	42	197	195	367	74	125	81
65 years and over.....	106	17	121	30	31	67	85	41
Persons.....	782	239	1 100	777	1 325	655	624	292
Percent below poverty level.....	17.8	11.1	10.5	19.6	12.5	20.5	12.4	10.3
Persons under 18 years.....	174	69	384	240	210	203	198	60
Related children under 18 years.....	174	63	380	227	210	203	198	57
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	119	56	271	157	95	153	117	39
Persons 65 years and over.....	168	19	167	39	65	96	128	66
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	339	125	403	478	760	272	285	103
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 089	416	1 685	970	1 641	778	859	499

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	39 127	34 539	18 211	4 588	3 784	5 927	685	1 267	754	1 242
Native	37 925	33 371	17 354	4 554	3 776	5 914	597	959	681	1 242
Foreign born	1 202	1 168	857	34	8	13	88	308	73	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	67	62	35	5	-	-	-	12	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	35 502	31 126	16 506	4 376	3 341	5 261	661	1 239	671	1 170
Speak a language other than English	1 839	1 578	970	261	98	165	87	262	-	87
Do not speak English "very well"	485	433	266	52	36	34	12	84	-	20
In linguistically isolated households	148	142	82	6	-	-	-	48	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	13 845	12 709	7 112	1 136	1 208	2 136	346	1 182	338	341
Preprimary school	1 028	959	470	69	114	208	12	6	19	22
Public school	914	847	425	67	109	193	12	6	8	22
Elementary or high school	8 897	8 004	4 049	893	974	1 535	50	62	258	297
Public school	8 546	7 669	3 859	877	949	1 467	15	62	254	297
College	3 920	3 746	2 593	174	120	393	284	1 114	61	22
Public college	3 693	3 545	2 460	148	113	351	275	1 100	53	22
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	20 728	17 662	9 174	3 066	2 006	2 942	357	1 367	368	662
Less than 9th grade	3 171	2 645	1 344	526	318	521	73	17	27	52
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	4 922	3 960	2 048	962	413	659	24	-	72	205
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	5 459	4 663	2 399	796	744	823	77	-	63	253
Some college, no degree	3 534	2 975	1 642	559	287	474	57	22	78	78
Associate degree	1 369	1 274	603	95	119	152	-	6	24	41
Bachelor's degree	1 294	1 198	555	96	42	192	65	40	31	16
Graduate or professional degree	979	947	583	32	83	121	61	82	73	17
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.0	62.6	63.0	51.5	63.6	59.9	72.8	89.8	73.1	61.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.0	12.1	12.4	4.2	6.2	10.6	35.3	73.1	28.3	5.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 454	1 440	1 399	1 643	1 948	1 843	1 025	186	1 568	1 441
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	35 502	31 126	16 506	4 376	3 341	5 261	661	1 239	671	1 170
Same house	16 844	14 631	7 211	2 213	2 209	2 766	142	69	237	543
Different house in United States	18 083	15 928	8 855	2 155	1 132	2 485	450	1 045	431	617
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 136	7 091	4 559	45	678	1 617	130	62	206	247
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 978	3 279	830	699	184	259	68	-	59	61
Different MSA/PMSA	5 841	4 657	3 021	1 184	218	447	221	896	166	247
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 128	901	445	227	52	162	31	87	-	62
Abroad	575	567	440	8	-	10	69	125	3	10
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	13 269	12 327	6 308	942	1 257	1 990	216	399	278	375
Car, truck, or van	11 171	10 332	4 935	839	1 059	1 683	177	93	236	353
Drove alone	8 580	8 033	3 926	547	798	1 212	142	74	236	308
Carpooled	2 591	2 299	1 009	292	261	471	35	19	-	45
Public transportation	724	721	485	3	109	221	-	19	7	-
Other means	1 211	1 139	803	72	78	58	39	268	35	22
Worked at home	163	135	85	28	11	28	-	19	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	20.2	18.1	20.1	19.0	19.7	20.6	10.7	20.1	17.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	12 621	11 851	6 068	770	1 207	1 934	196	384	269	375
Central city	9 038	8 938	5 088	100	1 001	1 605	163	377	210	316
Outside central city	3 583	2 913	980	670	206	329	33	7	59	59
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	648	476	240	172	50	56	20	15	9	-
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	27 434	23 802	12 946	3 632	2 510	3 787	611	1 171	461	925
In labor force	15 070	14 051	7 379	1 019	1 436	2 337	285	485	325	404
Employed	13 476	12 537	6 458	939	1 297	1 989	233	413	286	375
Unemployed	1 465	1 395	869	70	139	308	52	72	39	29
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	10.0	11.9	6.9	9.7	13.4	18.2	14.8	12.0	7.2
Females 16 years and over	14 484	13 421	7 246	1 063	1 441	2 297	321	723	231	336
Employed	7 365	6 887	3 540	478	745	1 117	138	269	152	199
Unemployed	811	794	440	17	52	194	31	44	7	22
With own children under 6 years	2 767	2 604	1 260	163	308	473	8	42	58	46
In labor force	1 654	1 579	742	75	160	264	8	8	20	46
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 493	2 254	1 197	239	282	425	25	17	71	84
In labor force	1 921	1 732	941	189	241	324	-	-	64	55
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 997	2 711	1 739	286	275	413	44	485	65	131
Not enrolled in school	694	604	386	90	86	97	9	-	10	51
Unemployed or not in labor force	487	437	294	50	52	74	-	-	10	35
Not high school graduate	472	422	270	50	41	73	9	-	10	35
Employed	67	67	33	-	7	10	9	-	-	8
Unemployed	90	88	67	2	11	45	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	315	267	170	48	23	18	-	-	10	27
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	18 052	15 998	8 611	2 054	1 516	2 385	326	982	365	664
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	13 339	11 724	5 848	1 615	1 196	1 711	189	259	313	576
50 to 52 weeks	8 476	7 733	3 694	743	834	1 286	85	24	196	268
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	21 510	20 000	10 849	1 510	2 098	3 233	488	1 171	424	550
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 987	1 822	943	165	134	343	32	-	9	56
With a mobility limitation	896	816	453	80	48	244	17	-	9	34
In labor force	102	89	47	13	10	38	7	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 606	1 478	741	128	120	258	15	-	9	42
With a work disability	2 583	2 356	1 370	227	235	575	41	13	29	56
In labor force	701	661	436	40	89	169	22	13	20	14
Prevented from working	1 708	1 546	857	162	140	369	19	-	9	35
No work disability	18 927	17 644	9 479	1 283	1 863	2 658	447	1 158	395	494
In labor force	13 864	12 949	6 716	915	1 276	2 078	263	472	296	366
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 962	2 644	1 410	318	412	514	-	-	37	51
With a mobility or self-care limitation	994	908	486	86	141	133	-	-	-	20
With a mobility limitation	759	677	354	82	119	108	-	-	-	12
With a self-care limitation	654	616	355	38	115	71	-	-	-	14

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.					Gainesville city, Alachua County				
	Tract 15	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 537	3 341	645	1 142	647	1 699	1 083	1 762	788	3 724
Native	1 371	3 324	573	1 142	636	1 624	984	1 703	788	3 716
Foreign born	166	17	72	—	11	75	99	59	—	8
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	10	6	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 385	3 034	549	1 040	519	1 565	991	1 554	689	3 294
Speak a language other than English	149	82	77	30	32	97	76	26	12	98
Do not speak English "very well"	17	47	23	12	22	24	51	10	—	36
In linguistically isolated households	—	43	17	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	771	1 073	269	373	212	585	336	706	253	1 181
Preprimary school	29	82	53	16	29	30	31	92	6	108
Public school	29	73	45	3	29	30	31	69	6	103
Elementary or high school	231	943	146	347	172	308	217	505	222	953
Public school	231	911	118	280	172	287	203	490	222	928
College	511	48	70	10	11	247	88	109	25	120
Public college	511	37	70	10	11	199	71	100	20	113
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	703	1 841	309	648	250	1 009	633	848	398	1 986
Less than 9th grade	31	377	12	131	—	214	65	102	7	318
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	71	427	18	169	108	219	191	154	86	406
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	158	585	50	172	60	225	141	203	136	744
Some college, no degree	127	275	91	72	36	147	159	282	106	280
Associate degree	162	94	74	41	24	84	46	88	32	113
Bachelor's degree	131	45	31	54	22	33	31	19	31	42
Graduate or professional degree	23	38	33	9	—	87	—	—	—	83
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.5	56.3	90.3	53.7	56.8	57.1	59.6	69.8	76.6	63.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.9	4.5	20.7	9.7	8.8	11.9	4.9	2.2	7.8	6.3
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	859	1 768	1 341	1 570	1 716	1 401	1 405	1 683	2 094	1 914
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 385	3 034	549	1 040	519	1 565	991	1 554	689	3 294
Same house	281	2 012	227	629	79	772	160	503	212	2 202
Different house in United States	1 031	1 022	301	401	427	714	796	1 010	477	1 092
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	383	181	142	238	261	542	455	569	276	678
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	198	611	78	108	54	49	94	128	83	151
Different MSA/PMSA	318	202	74	47	99	92	247	297	102	218
Not in on MSA/PMSA	132	28	7	8	13	31	—	16	16	45
Abroad	73	—	21	10	13	79	35	41	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	762	1 136	326	422	170	553	427	688	330	1 244
Car, truck, or van	575	999	315	399	151	411	354	595	242	1 046
Drove alone	388	780	281	373	83	332	279	522	205	785
Carpooled	187	219	34	26	68	79	75	73	37	261
Public transportation	92	—	—	—	10	26	30	48	58	109
Other means	95	117	11	23	9	116	43	36	30	78
Worked at home	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	23.3	22.1	25.4	23.0	14.5	21.4	18.8	16.2	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	707	1 091	310	404	170	522	409	688	306	1 194
Central city	518	508	224	347	116	462	333	567	251	988
Outside central city	189	583	86	57	54	60	76	121	55	206
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	55	45	16	18	—	31	18	—	24	50
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 195	2 159	392	771	340	1 259	820	1 074	474	2 490
In labor force	806	1 292	349	460	231	671	495	760	398	1 423
Employed	748	1 174	332	431	173	587	427	684	354	1 284
Unemployed	20	118	17	29	47	84	68	62	37	139
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	9.1	4.9	6.3	21.4	12.5	13.7	8.3	9.5	9.8
Females 16 years and over	665	1 275	261	403	223	669	489	589	276	1 434
Employed	452	597	213	209	101	325	176	369	197	738
Unemployed	20	74	17	19	30	24	31	25	25	52
With own children under 6 years	168	242	70	56	67	91	104	176	60	301
In labor force	86	133	65	39	44	75	48	115	46	153
With own children 6 to 17 years only	78	243	51	74	44	51	114	154	61	282
In labor force	63	197	51	59	14	42	95	122	54	241
Persons 16 to 19 years	98	151	28	64	30	85	95	140	—	275
Not enrolled in school	—	38	6	—	6	10	29	55	—	86
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	35	—	—	—	10	29	36	—	52
Not high school graduate	—	35	6	—	6	10	14	23	—	41
Employed	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	7
Unemployed	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11
Not in labor force	—	26	—	—	—	10	14	12	—	23
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	955	1 324	344	484	260	797	577	831	358	1 503
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	699	1 042	277	408	185	550	431	635	218	1 196
50 to 52 weeks	479	739	225	303	98	311	297	479	174	834
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 078	1 806	387	610	319	967	768	990	436	2 085
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70	364	6	25	32	179	112	120	29	134
With a mobility limitation	25	93	—	21	—	60	33	85	—	48
In labor force	—	11	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	10
With a self-care limitation	70	345	6	11	32	169	96	54	29	120
With a work disability	53	259	72	53	25	180	92	147	78	235
In labor force	10	71	63	4	—	27	—	23	42	89
Prevented from working	36	176	9	49	15	153	79	115	16	140
No work disability	1 025	1 547	315	557	294	787	676	843	358	1 850
In labor force	758	1 179	286	453	220	635	495	716	335	1 263
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8	353	5	161	10	283	52	70	31	405
With a mobility or self-care limitation	8	134	—	24	—	175	17	29	14	134
With a mobility limitation	8	85	—	24	—	109	—	18	14	112
With a self-care limitation	—	109	—	9	—	139	17	22	—	115

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						Remainder of Alachua County			
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 487	685	1 267	678	637	645	1 440	1 020	1 537	3 341
Native	4 474	597	959	622	630	573	1 440	1 020	1 371	3 324
Foreign born	13	88	308	56	7	72	—	—	166	17
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	12	—	—	6	—	—	—	10
Persons 5 years and over	3 983	661	1 239	611	637	549	1 278	957	1 385	3 034
Speak a language other than English	120	87	262	—	21	77	45	87	149	82
Do not speak English "very well"	26	12	84	—	—	23	8	20	17	47
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	48	—	—	17	—	—	—	43
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 553	346	1 182	296	59	269	583	267	771	1 073
Preprimary school	119	12	6	3	—	53	89	22	29	82
Public school	113	12	6	—	—	45	80	22	29	73
Elementary or high school	1 122	50	62	249	51	146	413	229	231	943
Public school	1 081	15	62	245	51	118	386	229	231	911
College	312	284	1 114	44	8	70	81	16	511	48
Public college	288	275	1 100	44	8	70	63	16	511	37
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 348	357	167	325	391	309	594	559	703	1 841
Less than 9th grade	430	73	17	27	24	12	91	37	31	377
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	551	24	—	63	284	18	108	194	71	427
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	609	77	—	63	49	50	214	196	158	585
Some college, no degree	365	57	22	53	20	91	109	63	127	275
Associate degree	125	—	6	15	—	74	27	36	162	94
Bachelor's degree	156	65	40	31	14	31	36	16	131	45
Graduate or professional degree	112	61	82	73	—	33	9	17	23	38
Percent high school graduate or higher	58.2	72.8	89.8	72.3	21.2	90.3	66.5	58.7	85.5	56.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.4	35.3	73.1	32.0	3.6	20.7	7.6	5.9	21.9	4.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 856	1 025	186	1 699	778	1 341	1 806	1 537	859	1 768
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 983	661	1 239	611	637	549	1 278	957	1 385	3 034
Same house	2 115	142	69	220	341	227	651	433	281	2 012
Different house in United States	1 858	450	1 045	388	289	301	627	514	1 031	1 022
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 213	130	62	206	73	142	404	172	383	181
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	90	68	—	41	29	78	169	61	198	611
Different MSA/PMSA	438	221	896	141	146	74	9	241	318	202
Not in an MSA/PMSA	117	31	87	—	41	7	45	40	132	28
Abroad	10	69	125	3	7	21	—	10	73	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 504	216	399	244	—	326	486	273	762	1 136
Car, truck, or van	1 261	177	93	202	—	315	422	256	575	999
Drove alone	889	142	74	202	—	281	323	227	388	780
Carpooled	372	35	19	—	—	34	99	29	187	219
Public transportation	166	—	19	7	—	—	55	—	92	—
Other means	58	39	268	35	—	11	—	17	95	117
Worked at home	19	—	19	—	—	—	9	—	—	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.2	20.6	10.7	17.3	—	22.1	21.3	18.6	18.3	23.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 457	196	384	235	—	310	477	273	707	1 091
Central city	1 219	163	377	193	—	224	386	228	518	508
Outside central city	238	33	7	42	—	86	91	45	189	583
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	47	20	15	9	—	16	9	—	55	45
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 976	611	1 171	418	637	392	811	753	1 195	2 159
In labor force	1 796	285	485	291	6	349	541	302	806	1 292
Employed	1 503	233	413	252	6	332	486	273	748	1 174
Unemployed	262	52	72	39	—	17	46	29	20	118
Percent of civilian labor force	14.8	18.2	14.8	13.4	—	4.9	8.6	9.6	2.6	9.1
Females 16 years and over	1 774	321	723	197	192	261	523	261	665	1 275
Employed	802	138	269	127	6	213	315	151	452	597
Unemployed	167	31	44	7	—	17	27	22	20	74
With own children under 6 years	347	8	42	41	—	70	126	37	168	242
In labor force	192	8	8	12	—	65	72	37	86	133
With own children 6 to 17 years only	327	25	17	71	—	51	98	60	78	243
In labor force	235	—	—	64	—	51	89	38	63	197
Persons 16 to 19 years	305	44	485	65	106	28	108	80	98	151
Not enrolled in school	69	9	—	10	83	6	28	33	—	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	56	—	—	10	83	—	18	17	—	35
Not high school graduate	45	9	—	10	83	6	28	17	—	35
Employed	—	9	—	—	—	6	10	8	—	—
Unemployed	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Not in labor force	—	—	—	10	83	—	18	9	—	26
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 844	326	982	331	216	344	541	531	955	1 324
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 306	189	259	296	160	277	405	486	699	1 042
50 to 52 weeks	944	85	24	187	—	225	342	229	479	739
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 476	488	1 171	381	134	387	757	393	1 078	1 806
With a mobility or self-care limitation	253	32	—	9	14	6	90	50	70	364
With a mobility limitation	171	17	—	9	—	—	73	28	25	93
In labor force	20	7	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	11
With a self-care limitation	186	15	—	9	14	6	72	42	70	345
With a work disability	430	41	13	21	—	72	145	41	53	259
In labor force	123	22	13	12	—	63	46	14	10	71
Prevented from working	278	19	—	9	—	9	91	20	36	176
No work disability	2 046	447	1 158	360	134	315	612	352	1 025	1 547
In labor force	1 610	263	472	270	6	286	468	274	758	1 179
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	469	—	—	37	—	5	45	36	8	353
With a mobility or self-care limitation	115	—	—	—	—	—	18	20	8	134
With a mobility limitation	99	—	—	—	—	—	9	12	8	85
With a self-care limitation	62	—	—	—	—	—	9	14	—	109

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.							Bradford County		
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 142	647	1 149	427	2 428	837	1 510	1 552	1 326	1 459
Native	1 142	636	1 135	424	2 417	837	1 478	1 552	1 316	1 435
Foreign born	—	11	14	3	11	—	32	—	10	24
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	14	—	3	—	—	—	—	5
Persons 5 years and over	1 040	519	1 057	396	2 190	742	1 234	1 383	1 312	1 435
Speak a language other than English	30	32	35	3	54	14	44	45	77	139
Do not speak English "very well"	12	22	14	—	11	—	11	—	11	41
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	14	—	3	—	—	—	—	6
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	373	212	344	72	776	276	539	545	240	284
Preprimary school	16	29	33	5	44	27	86	53	14	2
Public school	3	29	33	5	32	27	70	53	14	—
Elementary or high school	347	172	289	55	633	207	283	428	168	230
Public school	280	172	289	55	621	207	283	428	168	214
College	10	11	22	12	99	42	170	64	58	52
Public college	10	11	20	9	91	42	163	40	58	50
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	648	250	613	333	1 310	451	648	816	989	1 108
Less than 9th grade	131	—	114	78	355	65	—	192	144	154
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	169	108	174	114	253	116	111	208	312	394
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	172	60	189	35	349	92	110	241	256	251
Same college, no degree	72	36	56	30	139	139	144	99	250	198
Associate degree	41	24	18	37	64	39	38	22	9	55
Bachelor's degree	54	22	40	24	61	—	138	39	9	48
Graduate or professional degree	9	—	22	15	89	—	107	15	9	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.7	56.8	53.0	42.3	53.6	59.9	82.9	51.0	53.9	50.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.7	8.8	10.1	11.7	11.5	—	37.8	6.6	1.8	5.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 570	1 716	2 085	915	1 449	1 564	1 568	1 963	1 044	1 496
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 040	519	1 057	396	2 190	742	1 234	1 383	1 312	1 435
Same house	629	79	631	334	1 470	234	259	849	585	610
Different house in United States	401	427	426	62	720	508	954	534	719	825
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	238	261	40	35	151	278	317	19	9	17
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	108	54	261	6	439	76	315	393	191	38
Different MSA/PMSA	47	99	95	9	89	144	232	114	443	627
Not in an MSA/PMSA	8	13	30	12	41	10	90	8	76	143
Abroad	10	13	—	—	—	—	21	—	8	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	422	170	336	186	871	305	642	521	157	198
Car, truck, or van	399	151	308	183	828	294	587	456	157	172
Drove alone	373	83	189	168	630	163	455	309	109	106
Carpooled	26	68	119	15	198	131	132	147	48	66
Public transportation	—	10	—	—	7	11	40	—	—	3
Other means	23	9	22	3	21	—	15	51	—	21
Worked at home	—	—	6	—	15	—	—	14	—	2
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.4	23.0	26.3	23.9	26.1	23.0	19.1	20.0	18.1	21.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	404	170	323	182	809	305	625	479	77	148
Central city	347	116	206	67	479	244	450	64	—	10
Outside central city	57	54	117	115	330	61	175	415	77	138
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	18	—	13	4	62	—	17	42	80	50
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	771	340	764	355	1 612	534	929	995	1 184	1 274
In labor force	460	231	378	206	936	349	728	551	171	219
Employed	431	173	336	186	883	298	661	528	149	196
Unemployed	29	47	42	20	51	44	67	23	14	21
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	21.4	11.1	9.7	5.5	12.9	9.2	4.2	8.6	9.7
Females 16 years and over	403	223	435	191	919	310	595	577	164	239
Employed	209	101	188	88	453	189	376	283	74	92
Unemployed	19	30	12	14	27	34	62	8	—	9
With own children under 6 years	56	67	71	14	181	44	298	124	10	14
In labor force	39	44	45	11	124	32	186	62	—	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only	74	44	70	20	191	76	70	117	33	74
In labor force	59	14	35	20	118	55	70	95	20	59
Persons 16 to 19 years	64	30	79	14	163	28	88	125	85	50
Not enrolled in school	—	6	37	—	31	19	26	35	35	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	35	—	9	9	20	17	16	17
Not high school graduate	—	6	32	—	5	19	10	17	16	17
Employed	—	6	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	2	—	—	—	10	—	—	2
Not in labor force	—	—	30	—	5	9	—	17	16	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	484	260	415	217	993	397	763	609	537	817
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	408	185	308	187	770	335	659	470	424	658
50 to 52 weeks	303	98	189	156	521	269	429	353	137	209
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	610	319	605	251	1 378	480	929	852	245	274
With a mobility or self-care limitation	25	32	61	10	123	—	12	69	41	34
With a mobility limitation	21	—	43	3	66	—	—	52	9	19
In labor force	4	—	9	—	9	—	—	—	—	4
With a self-care limitation	11	32	47	10	65	—	12	41	32	34
With a work disability	53	25	86	11	184	23	60	123	30	27
In labor force	4	—	4	—	27	—	19	15	8	5
Prevented from working	49	15	81	9	142	23	29	94	22	22
No work disability	557	294	519	240	1 194	457	869	729	215	247
In labor force	453	220	356	187	878	342	709	500	155	194
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	161	10	159	104	232	47	—	131	41	106
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	—	36	29	87	26	—	33	9	20
With a mobility limitation	24	—	30	26	74	26	—	33	9	16
With a self-care limitation	9	—	30	16	51	—	—	10	—	16

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	13 476	12 537	6 458	939	1 297	1 989	233	413	286	375
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	784	768	403	16	88	109	11	12	43	32
Professional specialty occupations.....	1 611	1 542	734	69	98	244	83	72	61	25
Technicians and related support occupations.....	623	590	296	33	80	88	9	6	16	30
Sales occupations.....	1 027	968	523	59	82	103	—	52	43	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	1 979	1 866	1 031	113	219	201	38	171	29	39
Private household occupations.....	147	123	79	24	28	51	—	—	—	13
Protective service occupations.....	407	292	123	115	33	18	10	18	9	7
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	3 787	3 535	1 832	252	365	752	54	51	46	121
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	479	474	165	5	28	56	—	—	—	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	780	715	391	65	84	91	9	6	23	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	609	550	230	59	27	71	11	—	9	5
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	565	534	323	31	92	109	—	—	7	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	678	580	328	98	73	96	8	25	—	18
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	12 365	11 440	5 908	925	1 259	1 853	277	115	221	275
Less than \$5,000.....	2 264	2 113	1 165	151	268	357	63	24	10	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	2 284	2 161	1 103	123	273	275	77	55	31	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 899	1 735	921	164	183	304	18	30	51	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	2 625	2 449	1 284	176	190	405	71	6	51	58
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 448	1 265	569	183	108	245	9	—	15	57
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	1 114	1 038	471	76	135	149	39	—	27	16
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	597	545	305	52	88	80	—	—	36	36
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	107	107	77	—	8	38	—	—	—	6
\$100,000 or more.....	27	27	13	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	14 174	13 994	13 723	15 839	11 814	14 864	9 832	7 047	20 150	20 139
Mean (dollars).....	18 758	18 710	18 490	19 350	19 131	19 177	15 898	8 693	25 888	24 592
Families.....	8 429	7 704	3 878	725	945	1 420	96	50	178	206
Median income (dollars).....	15 936	15 660	15 134	20 027	11 875	15 665	28 750	6 046	21 786	22 500
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 496	6 448	6 267	6 854	6 448	6 001	6 372	2 437	7 472	6 942
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	12 365	11 440	5 908	925	1 259	1 853	277	115	221	275
With earnings.....	9 579	8 885	4 514	694	868	1 360	230	101	202	220
Mean earnings (dollars).....	20 321	20 300	19 976	20 593	22 448	20 468	16 257	9 197	26 020	27 553
With Social Security income.....	2 782	2 532	1 378	250	399	504	—	—	19	57
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 468	5 469	5 321	5 454	4 593	5 948	—	—	6 203	3 727
With public assistance income.....	2 413	2 210	1 307	203	349	574	8	—	25	40
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 034	3 002	2 860	3 383	2 878	3 311	442	—	1 891	3 869
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	21 054	20 950	21 039	22 151	20 741	20 831	25 750	7 183	28 356	24 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 875	19 661	19 662	22 369	19 294	16 350	34 156	7 037	29 627	20 429
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 600	31 822	32 203	29 636	35 814	31 102	35 750	7 183	30 761	30 402
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 028	34 291	34 149	31 947	43 542	27 916	47 000	7 037	33 614	30 838
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	12 322	12 299	11 954	12 616	10 927	13 581	5 625	—	21 652	19 201
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	10 776	10 781	10 655	10 703	9 005	10 344	442	—	21 652	13 520
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	8 429	7 704	3 878	725	945	1 420	96	50	178	206
Householder worked in 1989.....	6 138	5 624	2 838	514	598	983	78	38	152	159
With related children under 18 years.....	6 017	5 572	2 786	445	690	1 019	41	37	144	137
With related children under 5 years.....	2 951	2 789	1 368	162	349	501	8	25	56	45
Married-couple families.....	3 711	3 334	1 711	377	359	580	66	50	138	94
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 983	2 673	1 366	310	286	425	66	38	121	83
With related children under 18 years.....	2 236	2 004	1 052	232	207	347	21	37	104	44
With related children under 5 years.....	1 026	944	494	82	65	163	—	25	39	12
Female householder, no husband present.....	4 214	3 906	1 964	308	550	792	20	—	31	104
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 770	2 578	1 318	192	288	519	12	—	22	68
With related children under 18 years.....	3 487	3 278	1 612	209	459	646	20	—	31	85
With related children under 5 years.....	1 768	1 688	799	80	260	338	8	—	17	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	6 014	5 774	3 160	240	458	600	292	75	43	138
Nonfamily householder.....	3 936	3 736	2 030	200	314	433	181	65	43	69
65 years and over.....	1 221	1 137	640	84	182	190	—	—	9	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	35 015	32 227	16 526	2 788	3 784	5 862	562	289	754	894
Persons under 18 years.....	12 572	11 493	5 736	1 079	1 411	2 263	74	96	341	356
Related children under 18 years.....	12 469	11 390	5 664	1 079	1 399	2 254	74	96	341	351
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	8 926	8 059	3 971	867	956	1 615	50	68	258	303
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 962	2 644	1 410	318	412	514	—	—	37	51
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	3 026	2 852	1 480	174	452	535	30	37	58	49
Percent below poverty level.....	35.9	37.0	38.2	24.0	47.8	37.7	31.3	74.0	32.6	23.8
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 599	1 529	822	70	197	289	12	25	32	13
With related children under 18 years.....	2 586	2 456	1 266	130	375	497	20	31	48	49
With related children under 5 years.....	1 582	1 510	765	72	243	305	8	19	25	14
Married-couple families.....	558	531	311	27	69	91	—	37	42	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	288	272	163	16	31	54	—	25	25	—
With related children under 18 years.....	332	311	203	21	23	81	—	31	32	—
With related children under 5 years.....	180	166	121	14	23	44	—	19	16	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	2 370	2 223	1 118	147	383	444	20	—	16	49
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 249	1 195	618	54	166	235	12	—	7	13
With related children under 18 years.....	2 183	2 074	1 022	109	352	416	20	—	16	49
With related children under 5 years.....	1 347	1 289	619	58	220	261	8	—	9	14
Unrelated individuals.....	2 967	2 826	1 580	141	191	232	162	26	—	56
Nonfamily householder.....	1 631	1 516	816	115	134	140	67	16	—	14
65 years and over.....	736	681	362	55	111	87	—	—	—	6
Persons.....	13 942	13 087	7 012	855	1 791	2 458	252	201	247	296
Percent below poverty level.....	39.8	40.6	42.4	30.7	47.3	41.9	44.8	69.6	32.8	33.1
Persons under 18 years.....	6 386	5 941	3 163	445	930	1 389	39	88	140	173
Related children under 18 years.....	6 298	5 853	3 103	445	930	1 380	39	88	140	168
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	4 248	3 904	2 075	344	598	972	15	68	96	152
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 287	1 202	621	85	196	176	—	—	20	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	6 951	6 488	3 705	463	1 005	1 262	194	141	65	169
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	16 535	15 390	8 073	1 145	1 923	3 128	290	201	255	359

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.					Gainesville city, Alachua County				
	Tract 15	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	748	1 174	332	431	173	587	427	684	354	1 284
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	52	47	21	9	—	25	37	84	—	88
Professional specialty occupations.....	129	62	45	43	36	45	—	73	46	98
Technicians and related support occupations.....	37	44	34	43	—	41	14	23	—	80
Sales occupations.....	86	33	22	14	—	60	30	71	32	82
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	173	180	54	61	9	54	61	178	11	219
Private household occupations.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
Protective service occupations.....	23	43	23	8	—	—	17	19	—	27
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	224	325	77	130	71	195	105	133	117	358
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	125	—	25	—	34	28	8	24	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	16	60	19	23	22	21	36	78	44	84
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	8	129	8	19	23	44	36	—	27	27
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	39	29	19	—	26	48	—	12	92
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	—	80	—	37	12	42	15	17	41	73
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	654	1 127	233	381	255	666	528	547	288	1 253
Less than \$5,000.....	97	254	24	38	32	183	89	50	83	268
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	170	177	30	100	89	134	124	72	61	273
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	116	226	33	60	64	109	81	87	35	183
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	171	205	28	63	49	156	206	124	59	190
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	49	108	35	49	21	39	15	129	5	108
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	43	120	33	61	—	37	13	50	28	129
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	8	37	33	—	—	—	—	24	6	88
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	10	10	—	8	—	11	11	8
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	11 899	12 097	27 708	14 493	10 254	11 026	12 161	20 508	10 000	11 752
Mean (dollars).....	14 740	16 713	31 048	19 831	11 888	13 668	12 668	22 406	16 765	18 999
Families.....	274	822	180	258	172	366	275	448	154	939
Median income (dollars).....	11 667	15 000	30 294	16 750	6 956	14 730	11 843	18 148	13 700	11 788
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 554	5 546	12 294	6 721	4 114	5 498	6 387	7 003	5 951	6 470
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	654	1 127	233	381	255	666	528	547	288	1 253
With earnings.....	615	836	227	273	212	456	396	487	229	862
Mean earnings (dollars).....	14 939	18 098	30 047	23 266	11 493	15 363	14 826	22 632	17 965	22 340
With Social Security income.....	19	323	22	137	20	238	103	85	—	393
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	3 036	6 372	2 463	5 748	7 100	5 208	4 274	6 494	—	4 531
With public assistance income.....	82	175	12	26	70	116	144	99	58	349
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 835	2 755	1 588	3 061	2 092	2 022	2 168	1 911	3 624	2 878
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	15 324	18 732	34 915	24 269	8 975	15 798	12 762	22 091	20 523	20 575
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 881	18 013	30 156	26 928	8 305	13 377	13 938	24 248	20 061	18 985
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 475	28 781	59 788	28 211	10 700	24 019	18 730	36 538	34 582	35 629
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	32 985	31 861	58 680	35 909	10 700	20 000	20 750	39 094	35 526	43 414
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 782	10 227	11 293	17 815	6 182	13 219	8 062	12 098	10 249	10 927
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	9 663	9 056	11 818	11 004	6 420	14 544	9 131	12 254	10 222	9 005
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	274	822	180	258	172	366	275	448	154	939
Householder worked in 1989.....	243	540	168	190	140	274	230	381	100	592
With related children under 18 years.....	229	540	129	156	163	219	234	362	126	684
With related children under 5 years.....	142	222	67	64	106	122	110	175	64	343
Married-couple families.....	70	362	78	158	13	107	116	184	64	353
Householder worked in 1989.....	70	307	78	111	13	50	116	168	49	280
With related children under 18 years.....	59	185	52	84	13	26	92	154	48	201
With related children under 5 years.....	43	62	24	35	13	15	79	85	25	59
Female householder, no husband present.....	204	416	83	86	120	200	145	244	84	550
Householder worked in 1989.....	173	199	83	87	88	165	100	199	45	288
With related children under 18 years.....	170	328	77	60	120	141	128	199	72	459
With related children under 5 years.....	99	160	43	26	76	65	31	81	39	260
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	630	407	61	164	128	592	329	146	219	458
Nonfamily householder.....	380	305	53	123	83	300	253	99	134	314
65 years and over.....	—	113	—	76	10	154	52	25	14	182
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 466	3 294	645	1 139	639	1 660	1 063	1 762	788	3 724
Persons under 18 years.....	376	1 212	264	428	329	429	330	753	314	1 371
Related children under 18 years.....	376	1 212	264	414	329	410	309	753	314	1 359
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	224	905	168	312	201	288	217	545	215	929
Persons 65 years and over.....	8	353	5	161	10	283	52	70	31	405
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	119	290	42	38	142	133	131	109	68	452
Percent below poverty level.....	43.4	35.3	23.3	14.7	82.6	36.3	47.6	24.3	44.2	48.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	95	139	42	9	110	89	79	79	23	197
With related children under 18 years.....	107	248	42	20	142	86	105	109	68	375
With related children under 5 years.....	85	131	29	6	98	48	49	62	15	243
Married-couple families.....	—	52	—	14	13	38	27	—	15	69
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	44	—	—	13	—	18	—	15	31
With related children under 18 years.....	—	28	—	—	13	11	18	—	9	23
With related children under 5 years.....	—	7	—	—	13	—	18	—	—	23
Female householder, no husband present.....	119	233	42	21	120	69	104	100	47	383
Householder worked in 1989.....	95	95	42	6	88	63	59	70	8	166
With related children under 18 years.....	107	220	42	17	120	49	87	100	47	352
With related children under 5 years.....	85	124	29	3	76	32	31	53	39	220
Unrelated individuals.....	311	221	12	99	42	396	178	27	109	191
Nonfamily householder.....	151	155	12	70	19	173	117	27	64	134
65 years and over.....	—	73	—	61	19	109	34	7	14	111
Persons.....	646	1 373	136	218	464	804	535	389	410	1 791
Percent below poverty level.....	44.1	41.7	21.1	19.1	72.6	48.4	49.4	22.1	52.0	48.1
Persons under 18 years.....	176	620	82	60	280	190	193	216	210	930
Related children under 18 years.....	176	620	82	46	280	171	172	216	210	930
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	81	410	44	38	160	127	125	145	139	598
Persons 65 years and over.....	8	151	—	84	—	174	34	7	14	196
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	272	710	69	44	180	445	142	206	215	1 005
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	669	1 780	161	352	475	1 000	601	455	479	1 923

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						Remainder of Alachua County			
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 503	233	413	252	6	332	486	273	748	1 174
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	72	11	12	43	—	21	37	32	52	47
Professional specialty occupations.....	156	83	72	52	—	45	88	25	129	62
Technicians and related support occupations.....	61	9	6	16	—	34	27	24	37	44
Sales occupations.....	85	—	52	35	6	22	18	20	86	33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	174	38	171	29	—	54	27	30	173	180
Private household occupations.....	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	7
Protective service occupations.....	—	10	18	9	—	23	18	7	23	43
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	561	54	51	38	—	77	191	80	224	325
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	38	—	—	—	—	—	18	20	—	125
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	73	9	6	14	—	19	18	14	16	60
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	53	11	—	9	—	8	18	—	8	129
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	109	—	—	7	—	29	—	8	—	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	70	8	25	—	—	—	26	—	—	80
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	1 495	277	115	195	—	233	358	213	654	1 127
Less than \$5,000.....	303	63	24	10	—	24	54	35	97	254
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	222	77	55	22	—	30	53	27	170	177
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	260	18	30	42	—	33	44	35	116	226
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	324	71	6	43	—	28	81	23	171	205
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	173	9	—	15	—	35	72	35	49	108
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	104	39	—	27	—	33	45	16	43	120
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	80	—	—	36	—	33	—	36	8	37
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	29	—	—	—	—	10	9	6	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	14 371	9 832	7 047	21 450	—	27 708	17 685	17 891	11 899	12 097
Mean (dollars).....	18 740	15 898	8 693	27 695	—	31 048	20 998	24 757	14 740	16 713
Families.....	1 116	96	50	152	—	180	304	161	274	822
Median income (dollars).....	15 117	28 750	6 046	30 714	—	30 294	19 028	18 750	11 667	15 000
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 222	6 372	2 437	7 833	2 484	12 294	5 314	7 004	7 554	5 546
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	1 495	277	115	195	—	233	358	213	654	1 127
With earnings.....	1 074	230	101	185	—	227	286	158	615	836
Mean earnings (dollars).....	19 533	16 257	9 197	27 087	—	30 047	23 982	30 065	14 939	18 098
With Social Security income.....	460	—	—	19	—	22	44	—	19	323
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 095	—	—	6 203	—	2 463	4 417	3 205	3 036	6 372
With public assistance income.....	458	8	—	25	—	12	116	35	82	175
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 232	442	—	1 891	—	1 588	3 626	3 603	2 835	2 755
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	20 397	25 750	7 183	31 097	—	34 915	22 425	24 627	15 324	18 732
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 401	34 156	7 037	32 149	—	30 156	18 867	18 916	14 881	18 013
Married-couple families (dollars).....	29 644	35 750	7 183	32 001	—	59 788	39 144	31 739	31 475	28 781
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	26 761	47 000	7 037	33 614	—	58 680	30 939	39 788	32 985	31 861
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	13 092	5 625	—	33 400	—	11 293	15 057	19 749	9 782	10 227
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	9 870	442	—	33 400	—	11 818	11 790	13 424	9 663	9 056
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	1 116	96	50	152	—	180	304	161	274	822
Householder worked in 1989.....	742	78	38	135	—	168	241	114	243	540
With related children under 18 years.....	760	41	37	127	—	129	259	102	229	540
With related children under 5 years.....	394	8	25	39	—	67	107	36	142	222
Married-couple families.....	491	66	50	129	—	78	89	58	70	362
Householder worked in 1989.....	336	66	38	112	—	78	89	47	70	307
With related children under 18 years.....	267	21	37	104	—	52	80	13	59	185
With related children under 5 years.....	128	—	25	39	—	24	35	7	43	62
Female householder, no husband present.....	595	20	—	14	—	83	197	95	204	416
Householder worked in 1989.....	385	12	—	14	—	73	134	59	173	199
With related children under 18 years.....	485	20	—	14	—	87	161	81	170	328
With related children under 5 years.....	266	8	—	—	—	43	72	21	99	160
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	473	292	75	43	134	61	127	87	630	407
Nonfamily householder.....	379	181	65	43	—	53	54	52	380	305
65 years and over.....	163	—	—	9	—	—	27	12	—	113
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 477	562	289	678	134	645	1 385	672	1 466	3 294
Persons under 18 years.....	1 609	74	96	308	20	264	654	288	376	1 212
Related children under 18 years.....	1 609	74	96	308	—	264	645	283	376	1 212
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	1 105	50	68	241	—	168	510	244	224	905
Persons 65 years and over.....	469	—	—	37	—	5	45	36	8	353
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	429	30	37	49	—	42	106	49	119	290
Percent below poverty level.....	38.4	31.3	74.0	32.2	—	23.3	34.9	30.4	43.4	35.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	237	12	25	32	—	42	52	13	95	139
With related children under 18 years.....	391	20	31	39	—	42	106	49	107	248
With related children under 5 years.....	243	8	19	16	—	29	62	14	85	131
Married-couple families.....	83	—	37	42	—	—	8	—	—	52
Householder worked in 1989.....	46	—	25	25	—	—	8	—	—	44
With related children under 18 years.....	73	—	31	32	—	—	8	—	—	28
With related children under 5 years.....	36	—	19	16	—	—	8	—	—	7
Female householder, no husband present.....	346	20	—	7	—	42	98	49	119	233
Householder worked in 1989.....	191	12	—	7	—	42	44	13	95	95
With related children under 18 years.....	318	20	—	7	—	42	98	49	107	220
With related children under 5 years.....	207	8	—	—	—	29	54	14	85	124
Unrelated individuals.....	168	162	26	—	128	12	64	33	311	221
Nonfamily householder.....	122	67	16	—	—	12	18	14	151	155
65 years and over.....	69	—	—	—	—	—	18	6	—	73
Persons.....	1 941	252	201	221	128	136	517	273	646	1 373
Percent below poverty level.....	43.4	44.8	69.6	32.6	95.5	21.1	37.3	40.6	44.1	41.7
Persons under 18 years.....	1 051	39	88	123	20	82	338	173	176	620
Related children under 18 years.....	1 051	39	88	123	—	82	329	168	176	620
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	706	15	68	87	—	44	266	152	81	410
Persons 65 years and over.....	158	—	—	20	—	—	18	6	8	151
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	975	194	141	65	128	69	287	152	272	710
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	2 374	290	201	229	128	161	754	323	669	1 780

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.							Bradford County		
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	431	173	336	186	883	298	661	528	149	196
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	9	—	23	19	26	46	56	—	—	6
Professional specialty occupations.....	43	36	31	26	118	26	139	—	18	51
Technicians and related support occupations	43	—	7	4	39	19	18	29	—	4
Sales occupations	14	—	24	7	67	29	66	34	19	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	61	9	47	6	116	22	103	73	24	13
Private household occupations	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	21	—	3
Protective service occupations	8	—	6	7	14	—	—	70	25	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	130	71	96	30	266	97	125	155	27	29
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25	—	9	6	86	—	11	—	—	5
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	22	21	18	35	20	50	44	8	13
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	19	23	15	14	39	12	32	25	9	25
Transportation and material moving occupations	19	—	31	21	57	10	13	—	8	13
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	37	12	23	19	12	17	21	77	11	8
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	381	255	374	190	782	271	572	475	183	192
Less than \$5,000	38	32	51	32	146	58	123	66	45	28
\$5,000 to \$9,999	100	89	84	34	153	31	97	80	22	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	60	64	65	11	117	35	7	63	37	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	63	49	84	44	122	63	171	84	31	46
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	21	51	30	99	29	105	113	29	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999	61	—	33	25	119	37	40	28	19	29
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	6	14	12	18	24	41	—	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 493	10 254	12 969	17 250	13 355	16 027	20 246	16 696	13 698	16 591
Mean (dollars)	19 831	11 888	17 172	21 064	19 723	19 729	20 172	20 476	15 847	20 346
Families	258	172	257	124	608	219	437	408	108	146
Median income (dollars)	16 750	6 956	17 750	18 571	17 188	17 366	9 312	19 464	21 429	20 469
Per capita income (dollars)	6 721	4 114	5 845	9 262	6 321	6 625	7 851	5 907	5 022	9 730
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	381	255	374	190	782	271	572	475	183	192
With earnings	273	212	232	152	574	234	487	371	125	147
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 266	11 493	19 293	21 801	22 904	20 608	21 924	21 314	20 515	20 583
With Social Security income	137	20	139	80	243	30	7	132	32	69
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 748	7 100	6 646	5 493	4 770	4 972	5 771	4 899	4 959	5 695
With public assistance income	26	70	90	26	161	28	94	128	9	27
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 061	2 092	3 809	3 914	3 642	894	3 752	3 486	4 416	1 881
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	24 269	8 975	20 889	23 265	23 005	20 452	17 133	22 088	21 268	24 257
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 928	8 305	23 221	30 970	26 710	19 157	13 458	23 340	15 541	28 262
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 211	10 700	25 987	21 072	28 394	36 490	40 806	30 879	30 701	26 999
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 909	10 700	28 255	31 063	35 649	39 395	36 240	34 552	24 477	30 970
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 815	6 182	15 220	31 830	16 054	10 438	10 225	12 185	12 570	15 079
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 004	6 420	16 622	36 042	17 465	11 570	8 271	9 541	8 501	20 670
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	258	172	257	124	608	219	437	408	108	146
Householder worked in 1989	190	140	150	79	422	158	352	271	86	121
With related children under 18 years	156	163	187	66	430	152	391	267	67	82
With related children under 5 years	64	106	53	28	206	90	301	120	26	13
Married-couple families	158	13	129	90	350	78	97	213	45	101
Householder worked in 1989	111	13	95	58	250	52	92	167	45	83
With related children under 18 years	84	13	83	42	221	40	71	135	34	55
With related children under 5 years	35	13	22	13	100	30	48	44	26	9
Female householder, no husband present	86	120	115	29	208	82	329	181	55	39
Householder worked in 1989	67	88	49	16	133	59	249	104	33	34
With related children under 18 years	60	120	101	22	182	82	309	132	33	23
With related children under 5 years	26	76	31	15	93	30	242	76	—	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	164	128	165	68	228	127	266	90	75	53
Nonfamily householder	123	83	117	66	174	52	135	67	75	46
65 years and over	76	10	81	36	90	14	—	28	32	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 139	639	1 128	427	2 409	800	1 510	1 540	436	561
Persons under 18 years	428	329	408	77	881	275	621	637	161	193
Related children under 18 years	414	329	405	77	881	275	621	637	161	193
Related children 5 to 17 years	312	201	332	46	643	180	345	468	147	169
Persons 65 years and over	161	10	159	104	232	47	—	131	41	106
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	38	142	71	15	210	62	228	141	13	11
Percent below poverty level	14.7	82.6	27.6	12.1	34.5	28.3	52.2	34.6	12.0	7.5
Householder worked in 1989	9	110	14	9	81	27	143	57	—	4
With related children under 18 years	20	142	61	8	145	50	223	104	13	4
With related children under 5 years	6	98	24	5	78	30	192	70	—	2
Married-couple families	14	13	20	7	97	—	5	21	—	6
Householder worked in 1989	—	13	2	4	34	—	—	14	—	2
With related children under 18 years	—	13	11	—	44	—	—	21	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	13	4	—	9	—	—	14	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	21	120	51	8	104	41	223	120	13	5
Householder worked in 1989	6	88	12	5	47	18	143	43	—	2
With related children under 18 years	17	120	50	8	92	41	223	83	13	4
With related children under 5 years	3	76	20	5	60	21	192	56	—	2
Unrelated individuals	99	42	102	36	154	53	61	54	41	34
Nonfamily householder	70	19	58	36	104	14	33	31	41	31
65 years and over	61	—	38	32	72	14	—	16	19	20
Persons	218	464	358	73	973	272	700	615	111	61
Percent below poverty level	19.1	72.6	31.7	17.1	40.4	34.0	46.4	39.9	25.5	10.9
Persons under 18 years	60	280	144	16	385	122	392	334	57	7
Related children under 18 years	46	280	144	16	385	122	392	334	57	7
Related children 5 to 17 years	38	160	113	6	265	90	194	235	57	5
Persons 65 years and over	84	—	72	41	136	38	—	33	19	33
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	44	180	118	18	402	205	330	348	92	23
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	352	475	439	144	1 070	347	756	743	148	170

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH	
All persons	414
Native	412
Foreign born	2
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Linguistically isolated households	-
Persons 5 years and over	404
Speak a language other than English	36
Do not speak English "very well"	2
In linguistically isolated households	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	140
Preprimary school	-
Public school	-
Elementary or high school	45
Public school	45
College	95
Public college	90
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 25 years and over	306
Less than 9th grade	31
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	44
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	111
Some college, no degree	29
Associate degree	32
Bachelor's degree	30
Graduate or professional degree	29
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.3
FERTILITY	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 036
RESIDENCE IN 1985	
Persons 5 years and over	404
Same house	100
Different house in United States	301
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	32
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	84
Different MSA/PMSA	148
Not in an MSA/PMSA	37
Abroad	3
JOURNEY TO WORK	
Workers 16 years and over	222
Car, truck, or van	178
Drove alone	145
Carpooled	33
Public transportation	22
Other means	22
Worked at home	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	208
Central city	152
Outside central city	56
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	14
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over	344
In labor force	232
Employed	220
Unemployed	4
Percent of civilian labor force	1.8
Females 16 years and over	174
Employed	123
Unemployed	-
With own children under 6 years	2
In labor force	2
With own children 6 to 17 years only	17
In labor force	10
Persons 16 to 19 years	17
Not enrolled in school	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	-
Not high school graduate	-
Employed	-
Unemployed	-
Not in labor force	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	284
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	237
50 to 52 weeks	133
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	284
With a mobility or self-care limitation	20
With a mobility limitation	11
In labor force	-
With a self-care limitation	20
With a work disability	27
In labor force	4
Prevented from working	23
No work disability	257
In labor force	220
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-
With a mobility limitation	-
With a self-care limitation	-

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
OCCUPATION	
Employed persons 16 years and over	220
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	27
Professional specialty occupations	38
Technicians and related support occupations	-
Sales occupations	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	41
Private household occupations	-
Protective service occupations	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	17
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	14
INCOME IN 1989	
Households	147
Less than \$5,000	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999	38
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	23
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-
\$100,000 or more	-
Median (dollars)	15 625
Mean (dollars)	20 409
Families	
Median income (dollars)	15 903
Per capita income (dollars)	10 798
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households	147
With earnings	122
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 062
With Social Security income	25
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 142
With public assistance income	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 331
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	
Families (dollars)	16 744
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 302
Married-couple families (dollars)	17 657
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 467
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	4 840
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 840
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels in 1989	
Families	69
Householder worked in 1989	53
With related children under 18 years	50
With related children under 5 years	17
Married-couple families	44
Householder worked in 1989	28
With related children under 18 years	25
With related children under 5 years	17
Female householder, no husband present	10
Householder worked in 1989	10
With related children under 18 years	10
With related children under 5 years	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	160
Nonfamily householder	78
65 years and over	9
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	339
Persons under 18 years	55
Related children under 18 years	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	45
Persons 65 years and over	9
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	
Families	28
Percent below poverty level	40.6
Householder worked in 1989	16
With related children under 18 years	23
With related children under 5 years	13
Married-couple families	18
Householder worked in 1989	6
With related children under 18 years	13
With related children under 5 years	13
Female householder, no husband present	10
Householder worked in 1989	10
With related children under 18 years	10
With related children under 5 years	-
Unrelated individuals	51
Nonfamily householder	20
65 years and over	9
Persons	123
Percent below poverty level	36.3
Persons under 18 years	37
Related children under 18 years	37
Related children 5 to 17 years	31
Persons 65 years and over	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	50
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	174

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County			Gainesville city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachua County
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 551	4 484	3 307	583	1 224	483	583	1 224	483
Native	1 174	1 135	733	191	159	156	191	159	156
Foreign born	3 377	3 349	2 574	392	1 065	327	392	1 065	327
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	459	459	408	111	192	45	111	192	45
Persons 5 years and over	4 219	4 169	3 066	560	1 087	483	560	1 087	483
Speak a language other than English	2 966	2 947	2 221	402	914	306	402	914	306
Do not speak English "very well"	1 358	1 339	1 089	260	443	84	260	443	84
In linguistically isolated households	797	787	729	206	340	45	206	340	45
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 822	2 816	2 173	495	895	374	495	895	374
Preprimary school	155	149	129	-	66	-	-	66	-
Public school	90	84	84	-	54	-	-	54	-
Elementary or high school	358	358	180	-	48	37	-	48	37
Public school	323	323	170	-	48	17	-	48	17
College	2 309	2 309	1 864	495	781	337	495	781	337
Public college	2 189	2 189	1 744	452	757	337	452	757	337
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 547	2 519	1 936	250	712	210	250	712	210
Less than 9th grade	61	52	22	-	14	20	-	14	20
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	37	37	18	-	-	12	-	-	12
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	126	126	77	7	13	-	7	13	-
Some college, no degree	216	207	150	-	29	-	-	29	-
Associate degree	217	217	131	34	20	59	34	20	59
Bachelor's degree	640	640	530	59	214	49	59	214	49
Graduate or professional degree	1 250	1 240	1 008	150	422	70	150	422	70
Percent high school graduate or higher	96.2	96.5	97.9	100.0	98.0	84.8	100.0	98.0	84.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	74.2	74.6	79.4	83.6	89.3	56.7	83.6	89.3	56.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	491	469	436	78	530	202	78	530	202
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 219	4 169	3 066	560	1 087	483	560	1 087	483
Same house	741	731	489	25	79	-	25	79	-
Different house in United States	2 101	2 061	1 371	244	411	417	244	411	417
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	396	396	262	26	73	78	26	73	78
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	76	67	35	-	-	23	-	-	23
Different MSA/PMSA	1 365	1 347	944	193	315	308	193	315	308
Not in an MSA/PMSA	264	251	130	25	23	8	25	23	8
Abroad	1 377	1 377	1 206	291	597	66	291	597	66
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 889	1 880	1 378	194	452	209	194	452	209
Car, truck, or van	1 160	1 151	716	13	144	161	13	144	161
Drove alone	885	885	514	13	107	129	13	107	129
Carpooled	275	266	202	-	37	32	-	37	32
Public transportation	109	109	109	-	73	-	-	73	-
Other means	593	593	526	181	216	48	181	216	48
Worked at home	27	27	27	-	19	-	-	19	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.1	17.4	18.4	14.2	12.3	18.4	14.2	12.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 809	1 800	1 311	194	438	209	194	438	209
Central city	1 633	1 633	1 282	194	438	174	194	438	174
Outside central city	176	167	29	-	35	-	-	35	-
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	80	80	67	-	14	-	-	14	-
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 859	3 815	2 871	560	1 016	446	560	1 016	446
In labor force	2 039	2 030	1 515	227	494	209	227	494	209
Employed	1 946	1 946	1 444	216	487	209	216	487	209
Unemployed	84	84	71	11	7	-	11	7	-
Percent of civilian labor force	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.8	1.4	-	4.8	1.4	-
Females 16 years and over	1 795	1 760	1 294	212	462	186	212	462	186
Employed	760	760	512	36	188	103	36	188	103
Unemployed	43	43	36	11	7	-	11	7	-
With own children under 6 years	330	321	282	16	156	-	16	156	-
In labor force	129	120	101	-	25	-	-	25	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	181	181	67	-	13	41	-	13	41
In labor force	113	113	32	-	13	20	-	13	20
Persons 16 to 19 years	473	473	367	31	175	39	31	175	39
Not enrolled in school	7	7	7	-	7	-	-	7	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 394	2 385	1 745	229	677	285	229	677	285
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 280	1 271	841	104	155	130	104	155	130
50 to 52 weeks	808	808	517	53	93	71	53	93	71
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 754	3 728	2 828	560	1 016	431	560	1 016	431
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	51	23	-	13	17	-	13	17
With a mobility limitation	6	6	6	-	6	-	-	6	-
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	51	51	23	-	13	17	-	13	17
With a work disability	41	32	22	22	-	-	22	-	-
In labor force	22	22	22	22	-	-	22	-	-
Prevented from working	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No work disability	3 713	3 696	2 806	538	1 016	431	538	1 016	431
In labor force	1 981	1 981	1 478	205	494	209	205	494	209
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	87	87	43	-	-	15	-	-	15
With a mobility or self-care limitation	20	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	20	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	20	20	9	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County			Gainesville city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachua County
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 946	1 946	1 444	216	487	209	216	487	209
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	200	200	133	41	28	9	41	28	9
Professional specialty occupations.....	871	871	714	78	255	51	78	255	51
Technicians and related support occupations.....	257	257	231	47	105	20	47	105	20
Sales occupations.....	110	110	49	-	20	37	-	20	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	159	159	119	40	34	13	40	34	13
Private household occupations.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	146	146	98	-	39	16	-	39	16
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	11	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	103	103	78	10	6	-	10	6	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	51	51	4	-	-	32	-	-	32
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	38	38	7	-	-	31	-	-	31
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	1 644	1 644	1 247	311	421	207	311	421	207
Less than \$5,000.....	392	392	277	97	82	95	97	82	95
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	364	364	321	90	169	27	90	169	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	177	177	168	65	67	9	65	67	9
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	187	187	105	-	56	41	-	56	41
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	208	208	166	26	47	12	26	47	12
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	54	54	46	33	-	8	33	-	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	164	164	100	-	-	15	-	-	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	44	44	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more.....	54	54	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	11 813	11 813	10 701	7 501	8 069	6 097	7 501	8 069	6 097
Mean (dollars).....	23 892	23 892	21 391	11 268	11 366	13 056	11 268	11 366	13 056
Families.....	909	909	700	95	310	77	95	310	77
Median income (dollars).....	19 281	19 281	13 821	6 492	9 071	19 205	6 492	9 071	19 205
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 233	9 348	8 622	5 180	4 263	5 725	5 180	4 263	5 725
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	1 644	1 644	1 247	311	421	207	311	421	207
With earnings.....	1 366	1 366	1 029	232	362	170	232	362	170
Mean earnings (dollars).....	26 137	26 137	23 675	12 658	12 226	14 538	12 658	12 226	14 538
With Social Security income.....	85	85	53	-	10	15	-	10	15
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 600	5 600	2 823	-	36	8 000	-	36	8 000
With public assistance income.....	31	31	25	-	7	-	-	7	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 441	1 441	1 516	-	20	-	-	20	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	33 581	33 581	27 707	10 187	12 503	24 760	10 187	12 503	24 760
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 503	41 503	33 644	18 145	9 313	30 386	18 145	9 313	30 386
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 325	36 325	28 848	11 169	12 598	36 808	11 169	12 598	36 808
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	42 760	42 760	34 867	18 145	9 372	30 386	18 145	9 372	30 386
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	25 529	25 529	31 030	-	7 680	6 500	-	7 680	6 500
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 848	17 848	7 680	-	7 680	-	-	7 680	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families.....	909	909	700	95	310	77	95	310	77
Householder worked in 1989.....	693	693	521	34	243	52	34	243	52
With related children under 18 years.....	506	506	385	37	171	12	37	171	12
With related children under 5 years.....	290	290	235	37	142	-	37	142	-
Married-couple families.....	792	792	626	80	304	44	80	304	44
Householder worked in 1989.....	626	626	481	24	237	29	24	237	29
With related children under 18 years.....	486	486	369	37	165	12	37	165	12
With related children under 5 years.....	290	290	235	37	142	-	37	142	-
Female householder, no husband present.....	52	52	36	-	6	12	-	6	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	36	36	20	-	6	12	-	6	12
With related children under 18 years.....	10	10	6	-	6	-	-	6	-
With related children under 5 years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 272	1 265	946	368	135	254	368	135	254
Nonfamily householder.....	735	735	547	216	111	130	216	111	130
65 years and over.....	18	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 251	4 199	3 022	583	963	483	583	963	483
Persons under 18 years.....	770	753	495	23	208	37	23	208	37
Related children under 18 years.....	761	744	486	23	208	37	23	208	37
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	429	429	245	-	71	37	-	71	37
Persons 65 years and over.....	87	87	43	-	-	15	-	-	15
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	333	333	305	66	173	22	66	173	22
Percent below poverty level.....	36.6	36.6	43.6	69.5	55.8	28.6	69.5	55.8	28.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	179	179	167	10	129	12	10	129	12
With related children under 18 years.....	178	178	178	24	134	-	24	134	-
With related children under 5 years.....	155	155	155	24	121	-	24	121	-
Married-couple families.....	250	250	250	56	167	-	56	167	-
Householder worked in 1989.....	141	141	141	-	123	-	-	123	-
With related children under 18 years.....	162	162	162	24	128	-	24	128	-
With related children under 5 years.....	155	155	155	24	121	-	24	121	-
Female householder, no husband present.....	34	34	22	-	6	12	-	6	12
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	18	6	-	6	12	-	6	12
With related children under 18 years.....	6	6	6	-	6	-	-	6	-
With related children under 5 years.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals.....	773	766	569	225	56	178	225	56	178
Nonfamily householder.....	404	404	284	139	32	101	139	32	101
65 years and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons.....	1 666	1 659	1 391	379	541	225	379	541	225
Percent below poverty level.....	39.2	39.5	46.0	65.0	56.2	46.6	65.0	56.2	46.6
Persons under 18 years.....	238	238	236	23	158	-	23	158	-
Related children under 18 years.....	229	229	227	23	158	-	23	158	-
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	59	59	57	-	41	-	-	41	-
Persons 65 years and over.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	991	984	786	239	212	169	239	212	169
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 886	1 879	1 513	416	596	244	416	596	244

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County		
	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	6 987	6 678	3 773	516	804	511
Native	4 761	4 508	2 472	343	454	377
Foreign born	2 226	2 170	1 301	173	350	134
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	314	314	209	9	41	26
Persons 5 years and over	6 582	6 296	3 580	507	760	480
Speak a language other than English	4 673	4 561	2 721	347	596	354
Do not speak English "very well"	1 365	1 328	912	74	198	157
In linguistically isolated households	770	770	530	41	142	76
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 837	3 797	2 301	391	665	197
Preprimary school	163	163	122	-	22	25
Public school	108	108	91	-	22	11
Elementary or high school	914	874	560	61	62	101
Public school	818	778	523	61	62	101
College	2 760	2 760	1 619	330	581	71
Public college	2 642	2 642	1 535	316	546	71
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	3 299	3 092	1 682	184	239	305
Less than 9th grade	161	129	53	-	-	12
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	313	271	136	-	-	23
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	588	495	211	28	19	58
Some college, no degree	552	539	260	9	31	72
Associate degree	332	315	152	27	6	14
Bachelor's degree	636	633	426	45	51	86
Graduate or professional degree	717	710	444	75	132	40
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.6	87.1	88.8	100.0	100.0	88.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	41.0	43.4	51.7	65.2	76.6	41.3
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	561	552	582	201	401	1 346
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	6 582	6 296	3 580	507	760	480
Same house	1 182	1 079	545	-	23	139
Different house in United States	4 343	4 160	2 243	366	515	257
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	860	860	441	71	54	101
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	313	297	75	-	6	47
Different MSA/PMSA	2 983	2 848	1 657	295	429	82
Not in an MSA/PMSA	187	155	70	-	26	27
Abroad	1 057	1 057	792	141	222	84
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	2 932	2 864	1 557	282	224	269
Car, truck, or van	2 361	2 300	1 155	187	83	237
Drove alone	1 804	1 772	847	149	51	199
Carpooled	557	528	308	38	32	38
Public transportation	126	119	97	49	16	-
Other means	338	338	256	46	110	13
Worked at home	107	107	49	-	15	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	17.0	16.5	14.6	13.0	18.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 775	2 719	1 472	271	211	269
Central city	2 253	2 227	1 278	231	194	224
Outside central city	522	492	194	40	17	45
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	157	145	85	11	13	-
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	5 726	5 475	3 041	446	676	380
In labor force	3 261	3 175	1 729	315	267	295
Employed	3 013	2 945	1 602	282	224	277
Unemployed	236	218	127	33	43	18
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	6.9	7.3	10.5	16.1	6.1
Females 16 years and over	2 813	2 764	1 564	274	334	194
Employed	1 460	1 422	822	189	103	129
Unemployed	90	87	58	24	27	7
With own children under 6 years	398	382	215	28	39	43
In labor force	277	261	167	18	22	43
With own children 6 to 17 years only	306	303	213	18	34	67
In labor force	210	207	149	9	19	48
Persons 16 to 19 years	721	712	534	36	284	33
Not enrolled in school	34	25	16	-	-	4
Unemployed or not in labor force	30	21	12	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	30	21	12	-	-	-
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	9	9	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	21	12	12	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 329	4 167	2 371	357	510	296
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 622	2 492	1 338	158	177	219
50 to 52 weeks	1 407	1 331	684	92	48	159
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 253	5 156	2 890	446	676	359
With a mobility or self-care limitation	221	193	69	11	-	5
With a mobility limitation	115	106	34	-	-	5
In labor force	32	25	10	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	158	137	42	11	-	-
With a work disability	293	281	149	13	6	46
In labor force	139	129	57	13	-	16
Prevented from working	132	130	79	-	6	22
No work disability	4 960	4 875	2 741	433	670	313
In labor force	3 051	2 975	1 653	302	267	271
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	279	273	127	-	-	21
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	31	18	-	-	6
With a mobility limitation	24	18	5	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	23	23	13	-	-	-

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	994	514	516	804	503	994	537
Native	703	326	343	454	369	703	370
Foreign born	291	188	173	350	134	291	167
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	44	28	9	41	26	44	17
Persons 5 years and over	937	492	507	760	472	937	474
Speak a language other than English	657	373	347	596	354	657	373
Do not speak English "very well"	107	135	74	198	157	107	85
In linguistically isolated households	62	97	41	142	76	62	23
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	724	364	391	665	197	724	259
Preprimary school	10	13	—	22	25	10	5
Public school	10	—	—	22	11	10	5
Elementary or high school	7	115	61	62	101	7	113
Public school	7	108	61	62	101	7	84
College	707	236	330	581	71	707	141
Public college	684	227	316	546	71	684	141
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	287	177	184	239	297	287	268
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	12	—	9
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26	—	—	—	23	26	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16	53	28	19	58	16	53
Some college, no degree	55	28	9	31	72	55	43
Associate degree	40	39	27	6	14	40	41
Bachelor's degree	69	30	45	51	78	69	41
Graduate or professional degree	81	27	75	132	40	81	81
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.2	90.9	96.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	52.3	32.2	65.2	76.6	39.7	52.3	45.5
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	176	566	201	401	1 346	176	972
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	937	492	507	760	472	937	474
Same house	28	135	—	23	131	28	111
Different house in United States	818	243	366	515	257	818	313
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	73	4	71	54	101	73	154
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	42	—	—	6	47	42	28
Different MSA/PMSA	632	239	295	429	82	632	131
Not in an MSA/PMSA	71	—	—	26	27	71	—
Abroad	91	114	141	222	84	91	50
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	448	199	282	224	261	448	206
Car, truck, or van	381	168	187	83	229	381	169
Drove alone	366	109	149	51	191	366	133
Carpooled	15	59	38	32	38	15	36
Public transportation	16	—	49	16	—	16	—
Other means	40	31	46	110	13	40	17
Walked at home	11	—	—	15	19	11	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.8	14.2	14.6	13.0	18.3	12.8	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	438	187	271	211	261	438	190
Central city	353	162	231	194	224	353	134
Outside central city	85	25	40	17	37	85	56
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	12	11	13	—	10	16
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	930	389	446	676	372	930	382
In labor force	514	233	315	267	287	514	213
Employed	461	208	282	224	269	461	206
Unemployed	41	25	33	43	18	41	7
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	10.7	10.5	16.1	6.3	8.2	3.3
Females 16 years and over	434	167	274	334	194	434	219
Employed	190	118	189	103	129	190	125
Unemployed	10	—	24	27	7	10	—
With own children under 6 years	49	4	28	39	43	49	63
In labor force	36	4	18	22	43	36	42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	32	18	34	67	—	35
In labor force	—	32	9	19	48	—	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	60	64	36	284	33	60	21
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	760	310	357	510	288	760	218
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	380	147	158	177	219	380	180
50 to 52 weeks	142	52	92	48	159	142	93
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	892	371	446	676	359	892	382
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	—	11	—	5	7	12
With a mobility limitation	7	—	—	—	5	7	12
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	—	11	—	—	7	—
With a work disability	34	9	13	6	46	34	22
In labor force	18	9	13	—	16	18	10
Prevented from working	7	—	—	6	22	7	12
No work disability	858	362	433	670	313	858	360
In labor force	484	216	302	267	271	484	203
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	26	18	—	—	13	26	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	10	—	—	6	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	10	—	—	6	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County		
	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	3 013	2 945	1 602	282	224	277
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	269	269	106	9	—	34
Professional specialty occupations.....	795	765	460	74	66	71
Technicians and related support occupations.....	193	193	113	25	40	26
Sales occupations.....	340	338	221	123	13	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	564	564	304	9	76	43
Private household occupations.....	12	12	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	68	64	30	—	—	15
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	425	409	218	30	23	34
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	44	44	4	—	—	4
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	143	143	79	—	—	12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	63	47	25	12	—	7
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	33	33	15	—	6	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	64	64	27	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households.....	2 460	2 408	1 233	251	134	192
Less than \$5,000.....	413	410	171	51	19	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	306	306	154	33	28	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	282	282	135	46	33	11
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	524	510	343	68	41	69
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	348	323	154	14	6	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	235	235	121	25	7	23
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	189	186	86	—	—	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	84	84	32	14	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	79	72	37	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	17 500	17 341	17 445	14 464	12 174	25 417
Mean (dollars).....	26 591	26 336	26 539	19 897	14 056	28 701
Families.....	1 327	1 278	715	43	117	156
Median income (dollars).....	27 060	27 182	25 040	23 125	13 875	25 833
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 015	9 013	8 256	9 275	3 299	10 938
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households.....	2 460	2 408	1 233	251	134	192
With earnings.....	2 150	2 107	1 092	216	116	179
Mean earnings (dollars).....	26 090	25 806	25 870	20 269	15 304	24 092
With Social Security income.....	301	295	143	18	6	31
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 660	6 621	5 261	1 000	50	7 447
With public assistance income.....	117	115	86	37	—	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 794	3 780	3 507	1 801	—	9 297
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars).....	36 024	35 850	33 688	41 260	15 153	26 342
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 646	37 619	33 176	46 461	13 276	29 909
Married-couple families (dollars).....	40 520	40 187	35 922	20 642	15 910	27 696
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 217	40 106	33 590	16 800	13 883	30 163
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	18 093	17 793	16 892	8 000	7 200	20 884
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 839	16 725	16 727	8 000	7 200	28 228
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families.....	1 327	1 278	715	43	117	156
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 123	1 091	624	34	99	129
With related children under 18 years.....	739	733	444	33	55	114
With related children under 5 years.....	373	373	187	10	32	38
Married-couple families.....	996	968	560	19	106	125
Householder worked in 1989.....	843	824	493	10	93	108
With related children under 18 years.....	591	588	356	9	50	99
With related children under 5 years.....	315	315	141	—	27	32
Female householder, no husband present.....	213	202	95	10	5	31
Householder worked in 1989.....	168	165	77	10	—	21
With related children under 18 years.....	84	81	49	10	5	15
With related children under 5 years.....	49	49	37	10	5	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 089	2 086	980	355	21	56
Nonfamily householder.....	1 133	1 130	518	208	17	36
55 years and over.....	85	85	31	—	—	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	6 370	6 209	3 317	516	391	511
Persons under 18 years.....	1 405	1 347	834	70	128	145
Related children under 18 years.....	1 393	1 335	822	70	128	145
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	991	956	629	61	84	114
Persons 65 years and over.....	279	273	127	—	—	21
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families.....	187	187	124	10	39	13
Percent below poverty level.....	14.1	14.6	17.3	23.3	33.3	8.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	126	126	91	10	21	8
With related children under 18 years.....	125	125	97	10	32	—
With related children under 5 years.....	75	75	66	10	21	—
Married-couple families.....	117	117	82	—	34	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	79	79	62	—	21	8
With related children under 18 years.....	88	88	60	—	27	—
With related children under 5 years.....	51	51	42	—	16	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	42	42	23	10	5	5
Householder worked in 1989.....	19	19	10	10	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	18	18	10	10	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	15	15	10	10	5	—
Unrelated individuals.....	1 184	1 181	531	151	6	13
Nonfamily householder.....	517	514	206	51	6	—
5 years and over.....	41	41	24	—	—	—
Persons.....	1 792	1 782	923	182	181	37
Percent below poverty level.....	28.1	28.7	27.8	35.3	46.3	7.2
Persons under 18 years.....	252	245	172	9	85	—
Related children under 18 years.....	240	233	160	9	85	—
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	162	155	116	—	55	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	48	48	31	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	1 101	1 091	505	122	85	23
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	2 241	2 231	1 179	260	220	98

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	461	208	282	224	269	461	206
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	31	19	9	—	34	31	23
Professional specialty occupations.....	127	102	74	66	71	127	65
Technicians and related support occupations.....	49	27	25	40	26	49	10
Sales occupations.....	19	19	123	13	31	19	19
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	100	12	9	76	35	100	43
Private household occupations.....	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	100	10	30	23	34	100	41
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	8	12	—	—	12	8	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	11	—	12	—	7	11	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	8	7	—	—	—	8	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	510	172	251	134	184	510	158
Less than \$5,000.....	177	24	51	19	—	177	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	102	8	33	28	13	102	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	92	16	46	33	11	92	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	69	33	68	41	61	69	34
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	29	58	14	6	49	29	37
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	22	8	25	7	23	22	7
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	10	10	—	—	27	10	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	15	14	—	—	—	7
\$100,000 or more.....	9	—	—	—	—	9	7
Median (dollars).....	8 292	27 946	14 464	12 174	25 972	8 292	26 667
Mean (dollars).....	13 331	28 616	19 897	14 056	29 229	13 331	34 733
Families.....	104	99	43	117	156	104	84
Median income (dollars).....	14 250	29 097	23 125	13 875	25 833	14 250	37 143
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 539	6 084	9 275	3 299	10 848	7 539	9 341
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	510	172	251	134	184	510	158
With earnings.....	458	150	216	116	171	458	129
Mean earnings (dollars).....	11 466	29 854	20 269	15 304	24 915	11 466	39 178
With Social Security income.....	15	18	18	6	23	15	27
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 679	5 333	1 000	50	7 366	5 679	5 317
With public assistance income.....	9	—	37	—	15	9	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 500	—	1 801	—	9 297	4 500	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	18 101	32 448	41 260	15 153	26 342	18 101	55 097
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 593	23 645	46 461	13 276	29 909	22 593	63 789
Married-couple families (dollars).....	21 396	42 551	20 642	15 910	27 696	21 396	62 729
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	25 539	30 792	16 800	13 883	30 163	25 539	63 789
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 929	9 505	8 000	7 200	20 884	9 929	28 989
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	14 000	500	8 000	7 200	28 228	14 000	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	104	99	43	117	156	104	84
Householder worked in 1989.....	85	86	34	99	129	85	59
With related children under 18 years.....	55	50	33	55	114	55	60
With related children under 5 years.....	47	20	10	32	38	47	37
Married-couple families.....	57	71	19	106	125	57	65
Householder worked in 1989.....	38	61	10	93	108	38	49
With related children under 18 years.....	35	38	9	50	99	35	60
With related children under 5 years.....	35	11	—	27	32	35	37
Female householder, no husband present.....	21	19	10	5	31	21	19
Householder worked in 1989.....	21	16	10	—	21	21	10
With related children under 18 years.....	12	3	10	5	15	12	—
With related children under 5 years.....	12	—	10	5	6	12	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	698	152	355	21	48	698	127
Nonfamily householder.....	406	73	208	17	28	406	74
65 years and over.....	17	—	—	—	7	17	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	994	514	516	391	503	994	537
Persons under 18 years.....	64	148	70	128	145	64	176
Related children under 18 years.....	64	148	70	128	145	64	176
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	7	126	61	84	114	7	113
Persons 65 years and over.....	26	18	—	—	13	26	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	25	12	10	39	13	25	—
Percent below poverty level.....	24.0	12.1	23.3	33.3	8.3	24.0	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	9	10	21	8	18	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	12	10	32	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	9	10	21	—	—	—
Married-couple families.....	7	—	—	34	8	7	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	—	21	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	—	—	27	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	9	3	10	5	5	9	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	—	10	—	—	9	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	3	10	5	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	10	5	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	447	100	151	6	13	447	82
Nonfamily householder.....	254	31	51	6	—	254	29
65 years and over.....	17	—	—	—	—	17	—
Persons.....	514	147	182	181	37	514	87
Percent below poverty level.....	51.7	28.6	35.3	46.3	7.4	51.7	16.2
Persons under 18 years.....	20	26	9	85	—	20	5
Related children under 18 years.....	20	26	9	85	—	20	5
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	—	21	—	55	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	17	—	—	—	—	17	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	343	113	122	85	23	343	71
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	587	230	260	220	98	587	124

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County		
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	153 294	135 820	59 401	6 064	6 995	8 902
Native	149 118	131 767	57 169	5 757	6 691	8 637
Foreign born	4 176	4 053	2 232	307	304	265
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	383	329	181	34	—	32
Persons 5 years and over	144 668	128 267	56 659	5 958	6 831	8 181
Speak a language other than English	6 384	5 858	3 079	476	415	349
Do not speak English "very well"	1 495	1 320	608	67	55	105
Linguistically isolated households	490	423	252	34	—	75
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	56 221	52 486	26 799	4 151	6 591	3 071
Preprimary school	2 932	2 796	1 261	45	31	363
Public school	1 315	1 203	481	40	9	176
Elementary or high school	18 898	15 970	5 630	121	152	1 358
Public school	17 098	14 282	4 963	82	136	1 260
College	34 391	33 720	19 908	3 985	6 408	1 350
Public college	33 511	32 896	19 426	3 935	6 325	1 306
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	91 035	79 291	32 605	2 085	726	5 706
Less than 9th grade	4 932	3 340	904	84	7	81
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 405	7 290	2 373	132	—	269
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	21 582	16 949	5 756	275	36	1 151
Some college, no degree	15 676	13 937	5 556	202	94	1 251
Associate degree	8 243	7 643	3 168	301	69	630
Bachelor's degree	16 301	15 578	7 097	482	239	1 283
Graduate or professional degree	14 896	14 554	7 751	609	281	1 041
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.3	86.6	89.9	89.6	99.0	93.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.3	38.0	45.5	52.3	71.6	40.7
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	790	729	583	160	133	990
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	144 668	128 267	56 659	5 958	6 831	8 181
Same house	57 630	48 192	18 891	653	201	2 904
Different house in United States	84 861	77 974	36 561	5 092	6 398	5 061
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	16 555	16 446	8 243	479	282	1 372
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14 705	11 683	3 049	237	138	599
Different MSA/PMSA	44 431	41 755	22 022	3 897	5 608	2 413
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 170	8 090	3 247	479	370	677
Abroad	2 177	2 101	1 207	213	232	216
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	73 966	66 721	28 349	2 859	1 718	4 779
Car, truck, or van	65 095	58 351	23 013	2 098	646	4 378
Drove alone	55 508	49 936	19 727	1 716	538	3 717
Carpooled	9 587	8 415	3 286	382	108	661
Public transportation	589	580	335	40	75	91
Other means	6 037	5 835	4 183	684	861	221
Worked at home	2 245	1 955	838	37	136	89
Average travel time to work (minutes)	18.8	18.4	15.3	12.6	11.0	17.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	68 031	62 772	26 952	2 713	1 642	4 497
Central city	46 864	45 965	22 392	2 267	1 536	3 411
Outside central city	21 167	16 807	4 560	446	106	1 086
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	5 935	3 949	1 417	146	76	282
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	126 449	112 620	50 987	5 830	6 666	6 754
Labor force	79 569	71 899	30 924	3 368	1 998	5 001
Employed	75 477	68 254	29 140	3 068	1 757	4 864
Unemployed	3 716	3 390	1 677	300	234	121
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7	4.7	5.4	8.9	11.8	2.4
Females 16 years and over	63 742	57 133	25 752	2 793	3 287	3 587
Employed	35 289	32 199	13 750	1 492	883	2 354
Unemployed	1 552	1 401	669	111	111	64
With own children under 6 years	7 923	6 960	2 674	92	182	608
In labor force	5 110	4 559	1 634	42	55	363
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 388	7 137	2 552	42	60	582
In labor force	6 464	5 583	2 041	42	45	417
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 304	11 329	6 958	812	3 662	376
Not enrolled in school	1 617	1 349	546	58	8	56
Unemployed or not in labor force	621	518	226	7	8	15
Not high school graduate	736	570	193	18	—	8
Employed	366	277	105	18	—	8
Unemployed	117	92	41	—	—	—
Not in labor force	253	201	47	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	93 894	85 125	39 270	4 708	5 575	5 414
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	66 127	58 972	24 723	2 423	1 909	4 097
50 to 52 weeks	45 187	39 927	15 356	947	247	3 047
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	107 848	97 670	43 918	5 394	6 659	6 027
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 155	2 521	995	37	13	107
With a mobility limitation	1 805	1 389	566	23	7	88
In labor force	343	249	141	—	—	30
With a self-care limitation	2 183	1 768	715	22	6	72
With a work disability	7 562	6 204	2 347	198	67	404
In labor force	3 447	2 933	1 218	146	20	237
Prevented from working	3 330	2 613	869	13	6	131
With a work disability	100 286	91 466	41 571	5 196	6 592	5 623
In labor force	73 795	67 038	28 730	3 171	1 971	4 662
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	15 165	12 924	5 959	194	—	702
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 030	2 499	1 129	50	—	147
With a mobility limitation	2 589	2 159	969	40	—	140
With a self-care limitation	1 688	1 358	660	50	—	70

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	13 008	4 977	5 977	6 995	8 514	13 008	10 155
Native	12 577	4 630	5 676	6 691	8 249	12 577	9 897
Foreign born	431	347	301	304	265	431	258
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	72	55	34	—	32	72	30
Persons 5 years and over	12 644	4 834	5 871	6 831	7 861	12 644	9 380
Speak a language other than English	814	347	465	415	341	814	417
Do not speak English "very well"	178	146	61	55	105	178	106
In linguistically isolated households	81	78	34	—	75	81	30
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8 153	2 362	4 151	6 591	2 941	8 153	3 492
Preprimary school	154	54	45	31	331	154	268
Public school	70	11	40	9	160	70	116
Elementary or high school	443	277	121	152	1 309	443	1 475
Public school	353	215	82	136	1 211	353	1 320
College	7 556	2 031	3 985	6 408	1 301	7 556	1 749
Public college	7 521	1 981	3 935	6 325	1 257	7 521	1 666
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	5 203	2 768	1 998	726	5 459	5 203	6 170
Less than 9th grade	139	84	73	7	73	139	98
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	310	128	120	—	245	310	225
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	556	458	245	36	1 101	556	865
Some college, no degree	936	401	190	94	1 210	936	1 029
Associate degree	755	255	301	69	612	755	587
Bachelor's degree	1 386	633	477	239	1 209	1 386	1 866
Graduate or professional degree	1 121	809	592	281	1 009	1 121	1 500
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.4	92.3	90.3	99.0	94.2	91.4	94.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	48.2	52.1	53.5	71.6	40.6	48.2	54.6
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	238	335	153	133	993	238	778
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	12 644	4 834	5 871	6 831	7 861	12 644	9 380
Same house	1 452	1 204	1 635	201	2 814	1 452	3 026
Different house in United States	10 824	3 367	5 023	6 398	4 831	10 824	6 218
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 730	560	474	282	1 323	1 730	1 338
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	815	226	231	138	559	815	1 155
Different MSA/PMSA	7 016	2 248	3 845	5 608	2 288	7 016	2 934
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 263	333	473	370	661	1 263	791
Abroad	368	263	213	232	216	368	136
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	6 699	2 349	2 859	1 718	4 581	6 699	5 599
Car, truck, or van	5 820	2 095	2 098	646	4 212	5 820	5 310
Drove alone	5 105	1 963	1 716	538	3 599	5 105	4 722
Carpooled	715	132	382	108	613	715	588
Public transportation	83	14	40	75	83	83	29
Other means	754	161	684	861	205	754	156
Worked at home	42	79	37	136	81	42	104
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.2	14.9	12.6	11.0	17.7	14.2	18.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	6 388	2 154	2 713	1 642	4 315	6 388	5 265
Central city	4 714	1 589	2 267	1 536	3 269	4 714	3 636
Outside central city	1 674	565	446	106	1 046	1 674	1 629
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	311	195	146	76	266	311	334
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	12 171	4 576	5 743	6 666	6 499	12 171	8 010
In labor force	7 486	2 663	3 368	1 998	4 795	7 486	5 971
Employed	6 939	2 445	3 068	1 757	4 658	6 939	5 675
Unemployed	491	212	300	234	121	491	266
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	8.0	8.9	11.8	2.5	6.6	4.5
Females 16 years and over	5 846	2 307	2 787	3 287	3 438	5 846	4 105
Employed	3 424	1 104	1 492	883	2 238	3 424	2 683
Unemployed	211	82	112	111	64	211	135
With own children under 6 years	338	153	92	182	542	338	658
In labor force	248	106	42	55	305	248	454
With own children 6 to 17 years only	185	157	42	60	582	185	704
In labor force	134	121	42	45	417	134	566
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 247	335	812	3 662	376	1 247	603
Not enrolled in school	146	15	58	8	56	146	88
Unemployed or not in labor force	31	—	7	8	15	31	25
Not high school graduate	84	—	18	—	8	84	27
Employed	64	—	18	—	8	64	19
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not in labor force	20	—	—	—	—	20	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 694	3 265	4 696	5 575	5 199	9 694	6 557
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 555	2 144	2 411	1 909	3 916	5 555	5 037
50 to 52 weeks	2 763	1 215	947	247	2 915	2 763	3 642
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11 516	3 994	5 394	6 659	5 788	11 516	7 384
With a mobility or self-care limitation	182	39	37	13	107	182	96
With a mobility limitation	81	21	23	7	88	81	66
In labor force	20	—	16	—	30	20	7
With a self-care limitation	137	25	22	6	72	137	70
With a work disability	406	92	198	67	387	406	322
In labor force	183	50	146	20	228	183	127
Prevented from working	196	35	13	6	123	196	124
No work disability	11 110	3 902	5 196	6 592	5 401	11 110	7 062
In labor force	7 234	2 515	3 171	1 971	4 465	7 234	5 753
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	364	469	194	—	686	364	596
With a mobility or self-care limitation	107	60	50	—	139	107	124
With a mobility limitation	107	49	40	—	132	107	107
With a self-care limitation	55	18	50	—	70	55	53

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County		
	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	75 477	68 254	29 140	3 068	1 757	4 864
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	10 053	9 385	4 089	290	142	790
Professional specialty occupations.....	17 835	17 086	8 246	722	435	1 265
Technicians and related support occupations.....	4 070	3 865	1 875	276	143	312
Sales occupations.....	9 231	8 523	3 471	527	247	586
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	12 191	10 991	4 716	552	333	770
Private household occupations.....	255	225	117	—	7	28
Protective service occupations.....	1 605	1 012	396	35	62	77
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	6 833	6 198	2 972	521	236	363
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 466	1 182	220	16	19	58
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	6 671	5 580	1 605	44	27	368
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 696	1 308	514	16	53	78
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1 814	1 401	400	18	21	81
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 757	1 498	519	51	32	88
INCOME IN 1989						
Households.....	61 983	55 792	23 555	2 877	668	3 623
Less than \$5,000.....	5 976	5 502	2 389	786	178	172
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	6 723	6 072	2 633	652	128	231
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6 255	5 622	2 495	346	145	281
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	11 921	10 698	4 487	473	143	670
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	9 353	8 068	3 273	279	69	729
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 646	8 668	3 390	51	—	776
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	7 616	6 937	2 965	176	5	605
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	2 405	2 211	1 082	73	—	124
\$100,000 or more.....	2 088	2 014	841	41	—	35
Median (dollars).....	25 099	25 002	24 366	10 008	10 625	30 749
Mean (dollars).....	33 206	33 544	33 289	17 952	11 944	34 700
Families.....	36 291	31 560	12 235	649	382	2 306
Median income (dollars).....	34 930	36 188	38 259	25 030	11 680	36 977
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 661	13 971	13 524	9 006	3 012	14 080
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households.....	61 983	55 792	23 555	2 877	668	3 623
With earnings.....	51 806	47 102	19 872	2 581	604	3 175
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 988	32 062	30 806	15 964	12 492	34 030
With Social Security income.....	12 962	10 912	4 703	201	—	596
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 589	7 720	7 764	6 598	—	7 631
With public assistance income.....	2 367	1 964	655	8	7	103
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 304	3 174	3 126	8 000	353	4 458
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars).....	42 778	44 042	46 220	34 384	12 699	40 199
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 651	45 100	46 450	34 411	11 317	40 476
Married-couple families (dollars).....	46 917	48 340	50 588	39 129	13 987	43 785
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	49 088	50 780	51 846	37 289	12 521	45 845
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 819	23 632	26 470	27 837	6 959	25 773
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	18 977	19 705	22 292	15 500	6 617	22 539
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families.....	36 852	32 056	12 525	677	448	2 365
Householder worked in 1989.....	29 479	25 769	10 058	494	326	2 059
With related children under 18 years.....	18 293	15 896	6 006	174	284	1 353
With related children under 5 years.....	7 918	7 022	2 673	112	198	558
Married-couple families.....	29 267	25 316	9 971	524	399	1 852
Householder worked in 1989.....	23 695	20 587	8 050	362	290	1 629
With related children under 18 years.....	13 867	11 962	4 630	146	253	1 018
With related children under 5 years.....	6 292	5 540	2 246	104	192	459
Female householder, no husband present.....	5 973	5 331	2 073	83	49	416
Householder worked in 1989.....	4 492	4 048	1 601	75	36	360
With related children under 18 years.....	3 674	3 326	1 157	20	31	276
With related children under 5 years.....	1 380	1 289	361	8	6	82
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	38 567	36 665	17 799	4 282	544	1 866
Nonfamily householder.....	25 087	23 620	10 937	2 285	271	1 271
65 years and over.....	4 686	3 918	1 828	72	—	164
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	144 200	128 016	52 623	5 829	1 668	8 876
Persons under 18 years.....	29 304	25 271	9 110	242	318	2 284
Related children under 18 years.....	29 207	25 177	9 051	226	318	2 284
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	20 617	17 661	6 325	132	154	1 563
Persons 65 years and over.....	15 053	12 778	5 788	173	—	663
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families.....	3 920	3 446	1 248	206	230	217
Percent below poverty level.....	10.8	10.9	10.2	31.7	60.2	9.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 291	2 080	714	93	130	128
With related children under 18 years.....	2 522	2 200	705	52	166	160
With related children under 5 years.....	1 399	1 272	418	32	113	67
Married-couple families.....	1 677	1 395	622	117	187	88
Householder worked in 1989.....	894	766	287	20	100	44
With related children under 18 years.....	912	751	330	24	141	59
With related children under 5 years.....	493	433	215	24	107	24
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 841	1 684	520	45	43	110
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 161	1 076	357	37	30	78
With related children under 18 years.....	1 464	1 325	351	20	25	95
With related children under 5 years.....	836	771	194	8	6	43
Unrelated individuals.....	16 940	16 342	8 452	2 923	393	447
Nonfamily householder.....	8 716	8 272	3 877	1 382	151	190
65 years and over.....	1 326	1 037	320	20	—	16
Persons.....	26 613	24 472	10 993	3 239	882	967
Percent below poverty level.....	18.5	19.1	20.9	55.6	52.9	10.9
Persons under 18 years.....	3 461	2 855	691	8	140	222
Related children under 18 years.....	3 389	2 786	657	8	140	222
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 176	1 788	398	8	69	165
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 862	1 451	423	20	—	54
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	14 411	13 542	6 536	2 180	612	457
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	33 424	30 487	13 375	3 668	1 068	1 142

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	6 939	2 445	3 068	1 757	4 658	6 939	5 675
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	687	397	290	142	758	687	913
Professional specialty occupations.....	1 905	774	722	435	1 224	1 905	1 959
Technicians and related support occupations.....	564	174	276	143	287	564	273
Sales occupations.....	924	362	527	247	562	924	661
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	1 106	411	552	333	703	1 106	924
Private household occupations.....	—	17	—	7	28	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	109	9	35	62	77	109	40
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	864	141	521	236	363	864	339
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	45	—	16	19	58	45	42
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	285	108	44	27	368	285	296
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	100	28	16	53	78	100	45
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	147	7	18	21	72	147	72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	203	17	51	32	80	203	111
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	6 864	2 340	2 877	668	3 435	6 864	4 262
Less than \$5,000.....	1 477	336	786	178	155	1 477	283
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 415	262	652	128	223	1 415	313
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	992	222	346	145	265	992	331
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1 469	323	473	143	621	1 469	628
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	671	411	279	69	679	671	665
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	479	372	51	—	744	479	761
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	177	223	176	5	589	177	777
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	123	112	73	—	124	123	270
\$100,000 or more.....	61	79	41	—	35	61	234
Median (dollars).....	12 292	25 912	10 008	10 625	31 110	12 292	33 031
Mean (dollars).....	18 572	31 882	17 952	11 944	35 149	18 572	41 900
Families.....	1 696	929	649	382	2 224	1 696	2 618
Median income (dollars).....	22 019	38 958	25 030	11 680	37 151	22 019	43 917
Per capita income (dollars).....	9 760	15 229	8 877	3 012	14 136	9 760	17 761
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	6 864	2 340	2 877	668	3 435	6 864	4 262
With earnings.....	6 110	1 963	2 581	604	3 027	6 110	3 841
Mean earnings (dollars).....	18 350	28 229	15 964	12 492	34 327	18 350	40 661
With Social Security income.....	454	430	201	—	572	454	553
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 509	7 671	6 598	—	7 652	5 509	6 679
With public assistance income.....	131	47	8	7	87	131	189
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 307	5 997	8 000	353	4 663	2 307	2 499
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	31 180	44 779	34 384	12 699	40 557	31 180	52 743
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 038	51 821	34 411	11 317	41 276	34 038	53 516
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 343	49 276	39 129	13 987	43 977	37 343	60 995
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 201	55 410	37 289	12 521	46 415	40 201	64 371
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	20 153	24 704	27 837	6 959	26 442	20 153	17 490
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	13 153	36 766	15 500	6 617	23 559	13 153	11 408
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families.....	1 851	945	687	448	2 271	1 860	2 659
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 537	741	494	326	1 990	1 546	2 376
With related children under 18 years.....	726	345	174	284	1 269	726	1 503
With related children under 5 years.....	413	128	112	198	491	413	743
Married-couple families.....	1 147	738	534	399	1 791	1 156	2 045
Householder worked in 1989.....	983	578	362	250	1 568	992	1 858
With related children under 18 years.....	440	271	146	253	967	440	1 086
With related children under 5 years.....	255	121	104	192	417	255	484
Female householder, no husband present.....	551	151	83	49	391	551	570
Householder worked in 1989.....	438	106	75	36	352	438	474
With related children under 18 years.....	276	59	20	31	251	276	394
With related children under 5 years.....	158	7	8	6	57	158	248
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	8 444	2 336	4 271	544	1 762	8 454	2 220
Nonfamily householder.....	5 039	1 344	2 274	271	1 175	5 049	1 494
65 years and over.....	127	83	72	—	148	127	127
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	12 831	4 799	5 828	1 668	8 486	12 850	9 990
Persons under 18 years.....	848	434	242	318	2 151	848	2 409
Related children under 18 years.....	848	429	226	318	2 151	848	2 409
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	502	291	132	154	1 498	502	1 651
Persons 65 years and over.....	374	442	183	—	647	374	519
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	427	80	206	230	191	427	314
Percent below poverty level.....	25.2	8.6	31.7	60.2	8.6	25.2	12.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	304	54	93	130	119	304	228
With related children under 18 years.....	241	10	52	166	134	241	243
With related children under 5 years.....	170	—	32	113	50	170	204
Married-couple families.....	106	27	117	187	79	106	42
Householder worked in 1989.....	71	22	20	100	35	71	28
With related children under 18 years.....	73	10	24	141	50	73	12
With related children under 5 years.....	41	—	24	107	24	41	12
Female householder, no husband present.....	266	41	45	43	93	266	251
Householder worked in 1989.....	207	25	37	30	78	207	179
With related children under 18 years.....	168	—	20	25	78	168	231
With related children under 5 years.....	129	—	8	6	26	129	192
Unrelated individuals.....	4 756	1 184	2 912	393	438	4 746	643
Nonfamily householder.....	2 507	494	1 371	151	181	2 497	285
65 years and over.....	56	6	20	—	16	56	18
Persons.....	5 646	1 364	3 228	882	915	5 636	1 262
Percent below poverty level.....	44.0	28.4	55.4	52.9	10.8	43.9	12.6
Persons under 18 years.....	225	27	8	140	205	225	216
Related children under 18 years.....	225	22	8	140	205	225	216
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	113	22	8	69	157	113	95
Persons 65 years and over.....	86	11	20	—	54	86	44
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	3 419	918	2 169	612	432	3 399	656
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	6 642	1 525	3 657	1 068	1 090	6 632	1 532

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
All housing units.....	87 121	79 022	34 608	8 099	1 540	2 926	4 139	1 363	4 565	1 044
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	2 371	2 196	511	175	5	15	50	—	89	15
1985 to 1988.....	10 959	10 066	2 543	893	9	12	523	—	282	127
1980 to 1984.....	15 649	14 741	3 971	908	68	264	933	57	893	160
1970 to 1979.....	27 156	24 253	9 304	2 903	277	745	1 240	345	2 338	241
1960 to 1969.....	14 392	13 307	8 831	1 085	578	1 097	1 020	594	717	232
1950 to 1959.....	8 205	7 210	4 938	995	373	521	247	305	212	195
1940 to 1949.....	4 379	3 788	2 620	591	150	192	126	26	20	67
1939 or earlier.....	4 010	3 461	1 890	549	80	80	—	36	14	7
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	1 704	1 614	1 100	90	18	63	131	88	13	58
1 bedroom.....	13 791	13 319	7 097	472	213	219	1 623	753	466	45
2 bedrooms.....	28 957	26 531	9 913	2 426	459	866	1 858	507	1 198	325
3 bedrooms.....	33 143	28 836	12 154	4 307	720	1 482	431	12	2 397	544
4 bedrooms.....	8 379	7 709	3 839	670	112	286	90	—	474	64
5 or more bedrooms.....	1 147	1 013	505	134	18	10	6	3	17	8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 937	1 922	764	15	—	—	150	—	133	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	2 614	2 614	1 090	—	—	—	447	89	130	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	511	511	200	—	—	—	116	—	37	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	86 549	78 525	34 469	8 024	1 522	2 886	4 139	1 363	4 565	1 044
Source of water, public system or private company.....	66 898	63 936	34 153	2 962	1 505	2 537	4 139	1 363	4 392	534
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	59 708	57 640	33 296	2 068	1 434	2 018	4 006	1 363	4 255	377
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	623	562	155	61	13	21	—	6	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	248	216	39	32	6	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	247	220	110	27	7	21	—	6	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	78 451	71 258	31 924	7 193	1 382	2 633	3 688	1 348	4 284	855
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Natural gas.....	18 271	17 292	13 155	979	587	692	254	529	2 189	93
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	11 426	9 369	1 674	2 057	254	575	90	—	229	324
Electricity.....	42 077	38 927	14 886	3 150	373	968	3 291	794	1 728	309
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	4 273	3 593	1 630	680	128	332	29	—	88	91
All other fuels.....	2 035	1 716	356	319	32	44	—	25	50	38
No fuel used.....	369	361	223	8	8	22	24	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	6 928	6 257	3 523	671	453	678	247	48	190	48
1.....	30 232	27 780	13 187	2 452	550	925	1 641	1 032	1 605	311
2.....	28 932	26 324	10 996	2 608	239	640	1 246	231	1 883	342
3 or more.....	12 359	10 897	4 218	1 462	140	390	554	37	606	154
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	44 158	38 616	15 037	5 542	731	1 532	334	8	2 570	646
1989 to March 1990.....	5 115	4 587	1 573	528	41	141	41	8	351	63
1985 to 1988.....	13 430	12 087	4 264	1 343	49	246	94	—	883	168
1980 to 1984.....	8 186	7 283	2 214	903	68	211	54	—	397	125
1970 to 1979.....	9 566	8 063	3 491	1 503	207	353	85	—	738	153
1969 or earlier.....	7 861	6 596	3 495	1 265	366	581	60	—	201	137
Renter-occupied housing units.....	34 293	32 642	16 887	1 651	651	1 101	3 354	1 340	1 714	209
1989 to March 1990.....	19 738	18 853	9 411	885	203	481	2 239	730	939	103
1985 to 1988.....	11 451	10 982	5 855	469	241	398	1 061	590	574	84
1980 to 1984.....	1 847	1 692	965	155	132	65	45	20	152	16
1970 to 1979.....	848	720	489	128	66	101	9	—	38	—
1969 or earlier.....	409	395	167	14	9	56	—	—	11	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Telephone in unit.....	5 392	4 659	1 879	733	297	458	134	—	145	94
Householder 65 years and over.....	12 916	11 118	5 195	1 798	370	523	100	—	536	119
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10 543	8 982	3 927	1 561	277	384	77	—	398	114
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	147	134	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	577	446	166	131	27	55	11	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	2 355	2 005	1 098	350	146	185	11	—	63	24
Complete plumbing facilities.....	77 956	70 822	31 775	7 134	1 369	2 612	3 688	1 342	4 276	855
1.00 or less persons per room.....	74 830	67 939	30 170	6 891	1 178	2 267	3 515	978	4 170	771
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3 126	2 883	1 605	243	191	345	173	364	106	84
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	495	436	149	59	13	21	—	6	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	431	379	149	52	13	21	—	6	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	64	57	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 095	41 467	44 583	30 534	23 253	27 404	52 778	9 000	41 030	29 084
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 416	17 384	16 418	18 061	10 515	11 554	12 906	11 443	24 802	22 860
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	18 365	17 137	8 308	1 228	674	849	1 900	635	475	103
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4 657	3 835	1 191	822	213	223	47	8	156	42
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13 708	13 302	7 117	406	461	626	1 853	627	319	61

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.								Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
All housing units.....	9 505	2 938	3 377	5 669	2 014	1 722	2 954	784	278	2 298
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	334	135	58	231	73	27	173	12	—	44
1985 to 1988.....	1 541	713	475	852	440	253	370	77	11	38
1980 to 1984.....	2 137	298	501	1 033	611	657	501	309	13	102
1970 to 1979.....	4 290	878	1 089	1 459	854	675	913	341	93	150
1960 to 1969.....	924	542	981	758	36	67	350	37	18	509
1950 to 1959.....	205	356	255	556	—	20	258	8	10	368
1940 to 1949.....	62	8	15	306	—	—	187	—	24	570
1939 or earlier.....	12	8	3	474	—	23	202	—	109	517
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	265	25	38	38	22	12	15	21	5	236
1 bedroom.....	3 509	531	252	324	122	173	211	87	170	669
2 bedrooms.....	4 240	1 111	540	1 661	828	304	939	545	71	728
3 bedrooms.....	1 243	973	1 651	3 177	945	824	1 544	118	21	336
4 bedrooms.....	216	252	792	426	81	360	226	—	—	306
5 or more bedrooms.....	32	46	104	43	16	49	19	13	11	23
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	235	257	119	—	56	166	—	7	—	27
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	789	247	58	—	25	103	—	—	21	53
Vacant condominium housing units.....	140	56	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	9 435	2 934	3 377	5 538	2 000	1 722	2 948	771	273	2 290
Source of water, public system or private company.....	9 089	2 834	3 159	2 763	2 010	1 358	1 087	784	271	2 298
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	8 776	2 728	2 883	1 569	2 004	1 219	722	737	271	2 260
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	69	—	—	97	—	9	14	—	—	33
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	—	68	—	—	8	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	31	—	—	16	—	9	—	—	—	18
Occupied housing units.....	8 233	2 747	3 284	5 189	1 917	1 668	2 541	597	245	1 978
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	568	453	1 638	396	959	225	71	164	119	781
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	550	61	114	1 799	22	76	943	61	5	165
Electricity.....	6 880	2 010	1 322	2 386	915	1 319	1 121	372	121	823
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	118	157	138	282	—	19	238	—	—	116
All other fuels.....	25	20	63	316	21	29	168	—	—	45
No fuel used.....	92	46	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	48
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	509	81	192	474	35	27	178	92	107	477
1.....	3 730	1 159	1 025	1 755	829	448	810	331	99	938
2.....	2 982	1 089	1 338	1 976	825	814	1 014	141	25	390
3 or more.....	1 012	418	729	984	228	379	539	33	14	173
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.2	.8	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 346	1 020	2 488	4 146	1 361	1 282	2 117	215	33	376
1989 to March 1990.....	359	149	330	418	220	141	245	24	—	62
1985 to 1988.....	555	312	798	1 333	651	460	530	75	18	49
1980 to 1984.....	130	121	351	794	270	488	509	87	5	77
1970 to 1979.....	159	200	578	745	217	185	506	29	—	14
1969 or earlier.....	143	238	431	856	3	8	327	—	10	174
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6 887	1 727	796	1 043	556	386	424	382	212	1 602
1989 to March 1990.....	4 679	1 102	354	430	340	264	188	181	98	914
1985 to 1988.....	2 027	558	351	430	165	93	138	163	56	400
1980 to 1984.....	131	63	65	115	32	6	32	25	21	160
1970 to 1979.....	22	4	26	6	19	14	37	5	37	43
1969 or earlier.....	28	—	—	62	—	9	29	8	—	85
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	451	46	52	630	28	32	198	105	46	202
Householder 65 years and over.....	256	430	692	1 171	438	90	529	105	78	337
Owner-occupied housing units.....	184	282	463	1 054	419	74	474	92	9	178
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	—	43	—	9	8	—	—	9
No telephone in unit.....	10	—	3	105	—	16	42	5	6	53
No vehicle available.....	29	20	156	161	—	14	94	—	63	168
Complete plumbing facilities.....	8 193	2 747	3 284	5 105	1 917	1 659	2 533	597	245	1 951
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7 938	2 694	3 252	4 887	1 865	1 637	2 447	573	245	1 836
1.01 or more persons per room.....	255	53	32	218	52	22	86	24	—	115
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	40	—	—	84	—	9	8	—	—	27
1.00 or less persons per room.....	20	—	—	54	—	9	8	—	—	27
1.01 or more persons per room.....	20	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	32 401	44 002	58 128	31 788	36 957	75 962	31 561	27 195	24 023	20 102
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 650	23 544	25 823	14 971	24 839	24 278	16 999	14 962	16 577	12 149
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	3 548	712	249	944	166	123	393	165	93	1 133
Owner-occupied housing units.....	348	82	84	501	61	17	246	7	—	171
Renter-occupied housing units.....	3 200	630	165	443	105	106	147	158	93	962

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 289	2 244	2 240	1 499	1 861	4 139	1 363	2 737	2 989	4 208
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	5	—	108	5	—	50	—	8	72	89
1985 to 1988.....	161	98	168	9	—	523	—	136	620	268
1980 to 1984.....	262	117	77	68	59	933	57	153	492	771
1970 to 1979.....	714	343	183	271	372	1 240	345	421	911	2 149
1960 to 1969.....	738	1 008	243	561	807	1 020	594	599	756	696
1950 to 1959.....	676	510	541	365	428	247	305	633	130	201
1940 to 1949.....	452	146	356	150	143	126	26	573	8	20
1939 or earlier.....	281	22	564	70	52	—	36	214	—	14
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	89	25	84	18	52	131	88	155	94	13
1 bedroom.....	978	315	387	206	169	1 623	753	611	258	407
2 bedrooms.....	1 337	395	826	443	568	1 858	507	303	440	965
3 bedrooms.....	784	1 263	794	702	915	431	12	1 068	1 086	2 355
4 bedrooms.....	78	246	128	112	157	90	—	482	963	451
5 or more bedrooms.....	23	—	21	18	—	6	3	118	148	17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	309	133
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	18	—	—	—	—	447	89	—	118	110
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	61	23
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 283	2 244	2 230	1 481	1 821	4 139	1 363	2 710	2 982	4 208
Source of water, public system or private company.....	3 226	2 244	2 240	1 487	1 809	4 139	1 363	2 729	2 925	4 057
Septage disposal, public sewer.....	3 191	2 237	2 201	1 434	1 783	4 006	1 363	2 682	2 665	3 920
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	22	—	12	13	21	—	6	33	7	8
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13	—	12	7	21	—	6	33	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 918	2 099	2 084	1 349	1 676	3 688	1 348	2 631	2 801	3 983
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Natural gas.....	956	1 263	947	587	686	254	529	1 101	1 476	2 160
Heating oil, kerosene, or LP gas.....	199	94	117	242	330	90	—	59	17	229
Electricity.....	1 517	618	699	367	430	3 291	794	1 143	1 193	1 456
Coal, wood, or other solid fuels.....	198	9	253	113	183	29	—	7	86	88
No fuel used.....	25	—	50	32	25	—	25	—	29	50
Other fuel used.....	23	20	18	8	22	24	—	36	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	484	209	209	453	539	247	48	276	149	160
1.....	1 413	884	993	531	618	1 641	1 032	942	826	1 417
2.....	842	708	744	239	269	1 246	231	929	1 276	1 800
3 or more.....	179	298	138	126	230	554	37	484	550	606
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 026	1 363	1 028	711	850	334	8	1 330	2 159	2 550
1989 to March 1990.....	127	112	105	41	51	41	8	95	154	351
1985 to 1988.....	262	428	303	41	50	94	—	337	741	872
1980 to 1984.....	166	171	186	68	53	54	—	141	388	397
1970 to 1979.....	162	347	149	201	187	85	—	265	612	738
1969 or earlier.....	309	305	285	360	509	60	—	492	264	192
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 892	736	1 056	638	826	3 354	1 340	1 301	642	1 433
1989 to March 1990.....	987	363	519	197	357	2 239	730	824	318	805
1985 to 1988.....	617	287	462	234	285	1 061	590	454	310	477
1980 to 1984.....	164	55	61	132	42	45	20	5	14	122
1970 to 1979.....	107	31	14	66	86	9	—	18	—	29
1969 or earlier.....	17	—	—	9	56	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Telephone in unit.....	340	47	138	297	347	134	—	44	19	133
Householder 65 years and over.....	591	455	268	364	387	100	—	489	681	508
Owner-occupied housing units.....	364	343	239	271	260	77	—	475	543	398
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	27	55	11	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available.....	183	66	17	146	176	11	—	29	120	54
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 896	2 099	2 072	1 336	1 655	3 688	1 342	2 598	2 794	3 975
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 836	2 005	2 059	1 153	1 394	3 515	978	2 538	2 761	3 869
1.01 or more persons per room.....	60	94	13	183	261	173	364	60	33	106
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	22	—	12	13	21	—	6	33	7	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	22	—	12	13	21	—	6	33	7	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 848	31 821	31 710	23 148	24 809	52 778	9 000	63 771	70 204	41 031
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	15 670	19 348	19 296	10 644	10 430	12 906	11 443	13 133	35 999	25 040
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	582	281	459	661	655	1 900	635	747	64	440
Owner-occupied housing units.....	64	58	153	207	168	47	8	33	17	156
Renter-occupied housing units.....	518	223	306	454	487	1 853	627	714	47	284

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.							
	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
All housing units.....	25	274	—	1 621	1 558	229	1 669	87
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	—	15	—	3	7	40	55	10
1985 to 1988.....	—	87	—	10	81	38	295	—
1980 to 1984.....	4	85	—	69	22	138	499	50
1970 to 1979.....	—	82	—	704	502	13	784	27
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	—	501	745	—	36	—
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	—	326	198	—	—	—
1940 to 1949.....	21	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	—	50	—	25	—	13	22	—
1 bedroom.....	—	13	—	311	85	13	122	7
2 bedrooms.....	11	135	—	431	74	179	562	80
3 bedrooms.....	10	70	—	590	827	24	866	—
4 bedrooms.....	4	6	—	233	502	—	81	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	31	70	—	16	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	23	21	—	56	45
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	177	—	—	25	32
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	25	274	—	1 617	1 558	229	1 655	87
Source of water, public system or private company.....	21	249	—	1 596	1 518	229	1 665	87
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	21	249	—	1 548	1 490	229	1 659	87
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	25	157	—	1 545	1 511	218	1 581	87
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	—	60	—	408	1 030	120	668	10
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	52	—	41	20	—	14	—
Electricity.....	25	45	—	934	377	98	878	77
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	126	58	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	12	26	—	21	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	—	4	—	39	54	13	35	—
1.....	—	57	—	626	411	152	567	40
2.....	21	85	—	645	699	53	757	37
3 or more.....	4	11	—	235	347	—	222	10
Vehicles per household.....	2.3	1.7	—	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4	125	—	591	1 250	211	1 033	55
1989 to March 1990.....	—	5	—	57	110	65	179	10
1985 to 1988.....	—	55	—	109	302	95	500	8
1980 to 1984.....	4	24	—	64	167	51	161	37
1970 to 1979.....	—	36	—	129	376	—	190	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	5	—	232	295	—	3	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	21	32	—	954	261	7	548	32
1989 to March 1990.....	—	27	—	576	114	—	332	11
1985 to 1988.....	21	5	—	320	83	7	165	21
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	54	38	—	32	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	4	26	—	19	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	39	—	37	—	28	28	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	4	15	—	314	356	52	196	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4	15	—	236	278	52	185	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	11	54	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	25	157	—	1 545	1 511	218	1 581	87
1.00 or less persons per room.....	25	131	—	1 507	1 491	218	1 529	80
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	26	—	38	20	—	52	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	71 154	24 439	—	45 892	61 686	23 706	39 883	23 823
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 714	24 573	—	18 534	22 455	8 000	24 968	32 453
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	4	—	432	51	—	149	23
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	4	—	21	23	—	44	17
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	411	28	—	105	5

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County— Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	—	41	1 065	—	—	357	770	9 505
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	334
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	1 541
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	205	—	—	14	40	2 137
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	373	—	—	122	75	4 290
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	17	290	—	—	189	159	924
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	8	93	—	—	21	232	205
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	49	—	—	11	195	62
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	10	28	—	—	—	7	12
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	8	265
1 bedroom.....	—	—	7	50	—	—	59	32	3 509
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	16	298	—	—	233	190	4 240
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	18	567	—	—	42	474	1 243
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	129	—	—	23	58	216
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	8	32
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	235
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	789
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	140
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	—	41	1 065	—	—	357	770	9 435
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	18	728	—	—	335	285	9 089
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	—	235	—	—	335	128	8 776
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	33	957	—	—	301	698	8 233
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	29	33	568
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	12	245	—	—	—	272	550
Electricity.....	—	—	6	538	—	—	272	264	6 880
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	15	149	—	—	—	91	118
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	38	25
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	—	—	119	—	—	30	44	509
1.....	—	—	19	307	—	—	188	254	3 730
2.....	—	—	—	371	—	—	83	257	2 982
3 or more.....	—	—	14	160	—	—	—	143	1 012
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	2.8	1.6	—	—	1.2	1.8	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	20	682	—	—	20	521	1 346
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	58	359
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	8	196	—	—	11	113	555
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	158	—	—	—	101	130
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	6	166	—	—	—	117	159
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	6	72	—	—	9	132	143
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	13	275	—	—	281	177	6 887
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	6	124	—	—	134	76	4 679
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	7	113	—	—	97	79	2 027
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	23	—	—	30	16	131
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	9	—	22
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	28
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	111	—	—	12	55	451
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	6	136	—	—	28	104	256
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	124	—	—	—	99	184
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	24	29
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	33	957	—	—	301	698	8 193
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	25	873	—	—	301	640	7 938
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	8	84	—	—	—	58	255
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	27 015	30 639	—	—	40 880	30 198	32 401
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	4 154	14 931	—	—	23 586	22 550	14 650
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	13	194	—	—	35	99	3 548
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	6	55	—	—	—	38	348
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	139	—	—	35	61	3 200

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
All housing units.....	1 317	1 819	5 440	345	1 635	2 954	784	2 482	1 141
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	132	51	191	18	17	173	12	70	26
1985 to 1988.....	703	394	814	145	253	370	77	263	123
1980 to 1984.....	229	479	895	112	607	501	309	303	167
1970 to 1979.....	174	587	1 446	70	648	913	341	733	270
1960 to 1969.....	41	236	758	—	67	350	37	490	102
1950 to 1959.....	30	57	556	—	20	258	8	222	203
1940 to 1949.....	8	15	306	—	—	187	—	117	72
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	474	—	23	202	—	284	178
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	38	25	—	12	15	21	26	—
1 bedroom.....	220	167	311	—	166	211	87	219	101
2 bedrooms.....	680	466	1 482	266	224	939	545	907	383
3 bedrooms.....	383	824	3 153	79	824	1 544	118	1 153	532
4 bedrooms.....	19	290	426	—	360	226	—	161	106
5 or more bedrooms.....	15	34	43	—	49	19	13	16	19
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	234	98	—	—	121	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	70	58	—	—	71	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	56	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 317	1 819	5 309	345	1 635	2 948	771	2 446	1 135
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 238	1 641	2 534	345	1 271	1 087	784	711	409
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 180	1 393	1 340	345	1 132	722	737	167	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	97	—	9	14	—	37	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	68	—	—	8	—	18	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	16	—	9	—	—	3	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 202	1 773	4 971	336	1 581	2 541	597	2 107	1 004
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	45	608	276	291	215	71	164	50	15
Battled, tank, or LP gas.....	20	94	1 799	8	76	943	61	772	249
Electricity.....	1 076	945	2 288	37	1 242	1 121	372	713	504
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	31	80	282	—	19	238	—	329	130
All other fuels.....	8	37	316	—	29	168	—	243	106
No fuel used.....	22	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	42	138	461	—	27	178	92	263	46
1.....	533	614	1 603	262	408	810	331	633	310
2.....	444	639	1 923	68	777	1 014	141	767	460
3 or more.....	183	382	984	6	369	539	33	444	188
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	429	1 238	3 935	328	1 227	2 117	215	1 807	821
1989 to March 1990.....	92	220	353	41	131	245	24	106	75
1985 to 1988.....	203	496	1 238	151	452	530	75	450	174
1980 to 1984.....	57	184	743	109	451	509	87	389	178
1970 to 1979.....	71	202	745	27	185	506	29	512	188
1969 or earlier.....	6	136	856	—	8	327	—	350	206
Renter-occupied housing units.....	773	535	1 036	8	354	424	382	300	183
1989 to March 1990.....	526	240	430	8	253	188	181	78	86
1985 to 1988.....	238	268	423	—	72	138	163	109	54
1980 to 1984.....	9	27	115	—	6	32	25	48	28
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	6	—	14	37	5	22	15
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	62	—	9	29	8	43	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	9	52	602	—	32	198	105	230	112
Householder 65 years and over.....	116	336	1 119	242	90	529	105	626	270
Owner-occupied housing units.....	46	185	1 002	234	74	474	92	529	261
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	43	—	9	8	—	4	6
No telephone in unit.....	—	3	105	—	16	42	5	42	6
No vehicle available.....	9	102	161	—	14	94	—	133	20
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 202	1 773	4 887	336	1 572	2 533	597	2 086	998
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 187	1 761	4 669	336	1 557	2 447	573	1 989	975
1.01 or more persons per room.....	15	12	218	—	15	86	24	97	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	84	—	9	8	—	21	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	54	—	9	8	—	21	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 398	54 534	32 221	27 741	78 299	31 561	27 195	26 166	33 365
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	29 728	27 467	15 019	16 000	23 539	16 999	14 962	15 359	21 128
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	280	198	944	17	101	393	165	500	135
Owner-occupied housing units.....	61	61	501	17	—	246	7	347	106
Renter-occupied housing units.....	219	137	443	—	101	147	158	153	29

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.				Bradford County			
	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
All housing units	5 346	2 608	1 082	5 723	1 903	2 307	2 526	1 363
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	270	128	50	198	55	38	44	38
1985 to 1988	829	421	430	1 094	170	311	254	158
1980 to 1984	1 067	935	225	2 402	105	294	351	158
1970 to 1979	1 853	815	242	1 840	673	857	915	458
1960 to 1969	468	181	122	140	280	188	388	229
1950 to 1959	309	52	13	32	242	267	333	153
1940 to 1949	248	25	—	17	209	206	136	40
1939 or earlier	302	51	—	—	169	146	105	129
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	11	45	—	37	34	40	—	16
1 bedroom	214	164	12	693	137	155	126	54
2 bedrooms	1 724	1 512	164	2 349	459	565	964	438
3 bedrooms	2 864	605	613	1 646	1 026	1 345	1 217	719
4 bedrooms	465	212	258	921	195	188	181	106
5 or more bedrooms	68	70	35	77	52	14	38	30
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	3	89	136	235	—	—	15	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	160	9	347	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	31	10	54	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	5 306	2 577	1 073	5 707	1 887	2 276	2 508	1 353
Source of water, public system or private company	1 598	1 891	721	5 098	1 090	997	583	292
Sewage disposal, public sewer	890	1 548	680	4 715	963	975	69	61
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	86	67	—	16	14	—	24	23
Owner-occupied housing units	33	35	—	—	7	—	18	7
Renter-occupied housing units	35	—	—	16	7	—	6	14
Occupied housing units	4 826	2 073	1 038	5 063	1 715	2 137	2 122	1 219
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	156	527	161	922	570	373	19	17
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 525	504	170	395	379	601	637	440
Electricity	2 553	946	628	3 656	595	908	1 087	560
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	289	63	73	56	103	177	250	150
All other fuels	298	33	6	34	68	70	129	52
No fuel used	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	313	152	12	308	272	155	122	122
1	1 588	895	226	1 882	681	832	623	316
2	1 896	789	545	2 172	455	743	907	503
3 or more	1 029	237	255	701	307	407	470	278
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	4 061	1 214	963	2 635	1 241	1 519	1 762	1 020
1989 to March 1990	547	188	142	343	151	177	129	71
1985 to 1988	1 217	359	421	1 174	212	444	455	232
1980 to 1984	818	356	193	606	134	228	370	171
1970 to 1979	921	128	162	448	348	317	558	280
1969 or earlier	558	183	45	64	396	353	250	266
Renter-occupied housing units	765	859	75	2 428	474	618	360	199
1989 to March 1990	364	562	50	1 457	297	346	168	74
1985 to 1988	228	266	18	827	89	202	109	69
1980 to 1984	87	31	—	119	52	32	46	25
1970 to 1979	54	—	7	25	29	38	30	31
1969 or earlier	32	—	—	—	7	—	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	380	188	—	243	173	125	311	124
Householder 65 years and over	996	329	233	402	495	445	570	288
Owner-occupied housing units	910	287	233	315	401	382	500	278
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	44	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
No telephone in unit	40	11	—	—	62	20	32	17
No vehicle available	187	74	5	37	135	67	66	82
Complete plumbing facilities	4 758	2 038	1 038	5 047	1 701	2 137	2 098	1 198
1.00 or less persons per room	4 569	1 992	1 020	4 917	1 597	2 084	2 053	1 157
1.01 or more persons per room	189	46	18	130	104	53	45	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	68	35	—	16	14	—	24	21
1.00 or less persons per room	68	35	—	9	7	—	24	21
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 958	37 276	57 537	57 020	29 626	30 172	32 033	29 590
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 379	20 190	40 284	20 640	14 560	20 172	18 594	18 883
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	857	398	46	906	449	306	260	213
Owner-occupied housing units	588	168	39	56	203	250	190	179
Renter-occupied housing units	269	230	7	850	246	56	70	34

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	31 126	27 970	13 293	3 156	654	1 414	152	-	2 380	477
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	21 485	19 764	9 604	1 721	318	955	106	-	2 103	323
Less than \$300.....	1 341	1 216	675	125	46	216	-	-	43	48
\$300 to \$399.....	1 968	1 677	923	291	60	165	-	-	168	48
\$400 to \$499.....	2 933	2 561	1 367	372	78	181	8	-	257	50
\$500 to \$599.....	3 156	2 879	1 605	277	42	147	15	-	433	70
\$600 to \$799.....	5 451	5 066	2 496	385	83	189	20	-	770	78
\$800 to \$999.....	3 235	3 095	1 267	140	5	47	21	-	278	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 444	2 339	852	105	4	10	25	-	91	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	601	575	266	26	-	-	10	-	47	-
\$2,000 or more.....	356	356	153	-	-	-	7	-	16	-
Median (dollars).....	648	659	618	524	464	462	913	-	649	517
Not mortgaged.....	9 641	8 206	3 689	1 435	336	459	46	-	277	154
Less than \$100.....	1 343	1 039	383	304	65	64	-	-	22	18
\$100 to \$199.....	4 376	3 560	1 541	816	160	301	11	-	144	96
\$200 to \$299.....	2 802	2 536	1 228	266	75	86	35	-	87	24
\$300 to \$399.....	764	715	362	49	36	-	-	-	24	6
\$400 to \$499.....	170	170	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	186	186	83	-	-	8	-	-	-	10
Median (dollars).....	179	186	195	144	163	143	224	-	186	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	7 892	6 720	3 043	1 172	345	582	17	-	396	179
Less than 20 percent.....	2 593	2 119	921	474	111	212	-	-	51	68
20 to 24 percent.....	791	697	284	94	28	33	-	-	27	18
25 to 29 percent.....	621	503	256	118	36	82	-	-	17	10
30 to 34 percent.....	493	405	164	88	21	40	-	-	9	8
35 percent or more.....	3 048	2 723	1 297	325	125	200	17	-	274	75
Not computed.....	346	273	121	73	24	15	-	-	18	-
Median.....	28.1	29.1	30.0	24.0	28.0	27.3	50.0+	-	44.1	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 520	6 674	3 233	846	134	451	31	-	684	105
Less than 20 percent.....	3 769	3 203	1 531	566	93	262	17	-	206	40
20 to 24 percent.....	1 164	1 045	474	119	6	76	-	-	97	27
25 to 29 percent.....	1 205	1 153	626	52	5	68	8	-	222	31
30 to 34 percent.....	669	605	349	64	21	38	6	-	106	7
35 percent or more.....	713	668	253	45	9	7	-	-	53	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	20.0	20.6	20.9	15.4	15.5	17.0	18.5	-	25.9	22.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6 170	5 633	2 674	537	94	230	14	-	642	105
Less than 20 percent.....	3 915	3 479	1 770	436	84	200	4	-	375	74
20 to 24 percent.....	1 316	1 254	524	62	6	19	-	-	203	31
25 to 29 percent.....	593	554	276	39	4	11	-	-	37	-
30 to 34 percent.....	216	216	57	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
35 percent or more.....	130	130	47	-	-	-	10	-	16	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	17.2	17.6	17.0	13.3	15.1	13.2	43.0	-	18.8	16.8
\$50,000 or more.....	9 544	8 943	4 343	601	81	151	90	-	658	88
Less than 20 percent.....	7 838	7 288	3 672	550	73	139	75	-	571	81
20 to 24 percent.....	1 084	1 053	409	31	-	12	8	-	71	7
25 to 29 percent.....	465	445	206	20	-	-	7	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	92	92	48	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
35 percent or more.....	57	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	8	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	13.6	13.7	12.3	12.0	10.0-	11.2	12.4	-	14.4	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	34 001	32 449	16 868	1 552	637	1 096	3 354	1 340	1 714	209
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	691	624	473	67	119	184	-	15	10	13
\$100 to \$199.....	2 277	2 163	1 429	114	183	209	41	255	45	22
\$200 to \$299.....	5 235	4 840	2 887	395	158	208	271	806	112	12
\$300 to \$399.....	8 918	8 396	4 071	522	90	241	903	177	219	78
\$400 to \$499.....	7 275	7 088	3 450	187	35	159	1 100	40	478	68
\$500 to \$599.....	3 790	3 773	1 645	17	16	52	378	12	341	5
\$600 to \$749.....	2 975	2 951	1 632	24	7	12	423	18	403	-
\$750 to \$999.....	1 175	1 145	677	30	-	-	166	-	53	5
\$1,000 or more.....	372	372	204	-	-	-	23	-	13	-
No cash rent.....	1 293	1 097	400	196	29	31	49	17	40	6
Median (dollars).....	392	396	383	330	201	266	424	235	494	376
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	13 616	13 181	7 091	435	410	572	1 827	692	291	45
Less than 20 percent.....	307	299	210	8	53	66	-	15	-	13
20 to 24 percent.....	366	327	285	39	49	52	12	50	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	541	525	368	16	45	24	-	99	20	-
30 to 34 percent.....	520	480	272	40	22	76	-	41	-	-
35 percent or more.....	10 216	9 920	5 290	296	197	295	1 624	427	257	26
Not computed.....	1 666	1 630	666	36	44	59	191	60	14	6
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.0	37.3	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	9 469	9 010	4 854	459	142	312	769	417	610	56
Less than 20 percent.....	984	941	610	43	34	110	9	137	50	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 308	1 253	689	55	44	58	86	156	46	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 428	1 334	701	94	33	-	103	57	104	27
30 to 34 percent.....	1 681	1 580	798	101	10	78	131	17	79	10
35 percent or more.....	3 737	3 634	1 967	103	12	56	429	44	321	19
Not computed.....	331	268	89	63	9	10	11	6	10	-
Median.....	32.5	32.7	32.4	30.3	23.7	23.5	37.3	22.2	36.2	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 110	6 550	3 139	560	51	179	559	219	435	64
Less than 20 percent.....	3 273	2 949	1 489	324	23	105	295	184	117	46
20 to 24 percent.....	1 631	1 523	702	108	4	36	63	29	163	7
25 to 29 percent.....	1 018	999	428	19	10	8	80	-	90	6
30 to 34 percent.....	435	424	165	11	7	18	8	-	17	5
35 percent or more.....	433	423	249	10	-	-	100	-	26	-
Not computed.....	320	232	106	88	7	12	13	6	22	-
Median.....	20.4	20.7	20.2	15.7	19.3	18.2	19.6	13.5	22.7	17.7
\$35,000 or more.....	3 806	3 708	1 784	98	34	33	199	12	378	44
Less than 20 percent.....	3 084	3 014	1 386	70	34	33	163	12	296	38
20 to 24 percent.....	382	382	226	-	-	-	17	-	82	-
25 to 29 percent.....	122	110	64	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	31	31	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	28	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	159	143	75	16	-	-	19	-	-	6
Median.....	13.7	13.7	14.1	12.5	10.0-	13.8	13.2	10.0-	15.4	11.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County—Con.								Gainesville city, Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.04	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 1	Tract 2
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	576	896	2 290	2 307	1 242	1 128	862	23	21	352
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	406	573	1 771	1 402	922	1 029	454	23	10	155
Less than \$300.....	33	22	34	145	8	7	7	—	—	25
\$300 to \$399.....	67	77	74	200	69	16	63	—	4	24
\$400 to \$499.....	59	57	259	260	85	19	58	—	6	31
\$500 to \$599.....	51	61	235	220	134	49	83	—	—	17
\$600 to \$799.....	107	175	437	321	403	221	115	23	—	46
\$800 to \$999.....	60	87	361	146	163	276	59	—	—	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	25	90	318	86	56	330	42	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	4	39	24	—	82	14	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	4	—	14	—	4	29	13	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	582	699	727	535	679	930	636	636	458	490
Not mortgaged.....	170	323	519	905	320	99	408	—	11	197
Less than \$100.....	22	—	23	134	14	—	52	—	5	49
\$100 to \$199.....	68	77	125	410	245	26	239	—	6	77
\$200 to \$299.....	44	208	218	287	61	30	95	—	—	61
\$300 to \$399.....	29	26	99	51	—	16	22	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	5	20	15	—	27	—	—	—	10
\$500 or more.....	—	7	34	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	193	239	236	178	162	278	146	—	154	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	105	169	218	821	278	34	250	—	11	215
Less than 20 percent.....	14	8	81	231	92	—	154	—	11	57
20 to 24 percent.....	9	39	—	83	22	—	22	—	—	12
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	18	56	25	4	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	9	20	86	11	—	10	—	—	17
35 percent or more.....	64	106	99	334	112	20	41	—	—	104
Not computed.....	11	7	—	31	16	10	6	—	—	25
Median.....	39.7	41.4	32.5	31.5	28.4	50.0+	16.7	—	15.4	36.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	182	214	451	587	408	170	208	5	6	81
Less than 20 percent.....	97	134	114	364	156	47	133	—	6	47
20 to 24 percent.....	51	13	68	92	49	25	13	5	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	28	39	88	69	94	33	36	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	78	12	65	24	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	6	19	103	50	44	41	26	—	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.3	17.8	27.5	16.5	24.9	27.0	16.2	22.5	17.5	15.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	83	193	510	443	264	259	257	5	—	28
Less than 20 percent.....	55	121	254	354	164	73	150	5	—	8
20 to 24 percent.....	21	40	127	53	65	107	50	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	7	5	90	7	19	35	13	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	20	33	22	9	26	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	6	7	7	18	26	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.8	15.6	20.0	14.2	18.0	22.6	18.2	17.5	—	23.8
\$50,000 or more.....	206	320	1 111	456	292	665	147	13	4	28
Less than 20 percent.....	206	282	965	372	235	457	127	13	4	28
20 to 24 percent.....	—	38	77	44	48	104	20	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	69	8	9	71	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	17	—	21	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	15	—	12	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	11.8	14.7	16.0	17.3	10.0—	15.4	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	6 874	1 727	796	997	556	371	409	382	212	1 602
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	10	—	—	52	—	9	—	7	20	21
\$100 to \$199.....	121	—	10	165	40	—	30	22	111	129
\$200 to \$299.....	1 022	12	20	268	27	12	96	43	18	486
\$300 to \$399.....	2 090	218	179	244	113	146	130	130	24	510
\$400 to \$499.....	1 803	345	119	73	218	72	33	107	—	219
\$500 to \$599.....	1 064	446	113	78	55	58	11	18	18	32
\$600 to \$749.....	482	444	141	14	49	38	23	17	21	67
\$750 to \$999.....	161	233	68	—	38	16	—	8	—	85
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
No cash rent.....	121	29	19	103	16	20	86	30	—	35
Median (dollars).....	406	549	563	291	426	421	350	378	184	316
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	3 208	590	193	393	80	108	124	120	136	909
Less than 20 percent.....	4	—	—	20	—	—	—	7	6	11
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	24	8
25 to 29 percent.....	44	—	—	31	—	9	3	—	35	22
30 to 34 percent.....	96	—	—	10	14	—	7	10	29	10
35 percent or more.....	2 621	473	163	259	52	56	58	93	37	747
Not computed.....	437	117	30	68	7	43	56	10	5	111
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.2	50.0+	30.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	1 886	373	185	357	206	93	150	174	23	442
Less than 20 percent.....	135	—	—	37	19	5	4	19	10	50
20 to 24 percent.....	219	12	20	33	13	13	41	16	5	71
25 to 29 percent.....	300	12	17	95	36	12	21	29	—	55
30 to 34 percent.....	359	55	64	89	9	22	33	21	—	136
35 percent or more.....	812	290	73	74	117	41	42	76	8	130
Not computed.....	61	4	11	29	12	—	9	13	—	—
Median.....	33.6	44.5	33.9	29.9	36.8	33.8	30.7	33.9	21.5	31.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 263	441	222	185	126	57	104	77	28	116
Less than 20 percent.....	581	97	49	105	72	39	42	64	11	92
20 to 24 percent.....	304	91	50	22	40	7	35	6	9	12
25 to 29 percent.....	204	146	24	22	7	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	98	61	36	23	7	—	11	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	58	32	63	—	—	5	—	—	—	12
Not computed.....	18	14	—	13	—	—	16	7	—	—
Median.....	20.7	25.9	27.5	15.5	19.3	18.1	20.3	17.2	21.7	16.9
\$35,000 or more.....	517	323	196	62	144	113	31	11	25	135
Less than 20 percent.....	504	267	122	44	103	113	13	—	25	112
20 to 24 percent.....	13	25	48	—	25	—	10	11	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	28	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	3	—	18	4	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	12.4	13.9	17.8	12.4	14.4	15.7	14.4	22.5	10.0—	10.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.									
	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	859	1 305	888	634	825	152	—	1 216	1 929	2 369
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	488	1 026	525	304	540	106	—	739	1 538	2 092
Less than \$300.....	57	164	64	46	174	—	—	20	23	43
\$300 to \$399.....	69	128	64	60	97	—	—	31	100	168
\$400 to \$499.....	152	199	154	78	62	8	—	66	76	257
\$500 to \$599.....	72	337	112	42	96	15	—	66	129	433
\$600 to \$799.....	103	152	51	69	97	20	—	226	321	770
\$800 to \$999.....	8	46	50	5	14	21	—	146	357	278
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	17	—	16	4	—	25	—	92	356	80
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	10	—	7	—	—	10	—	59	96	47
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	33	80	16
Median (dollars).....	481	505	491	454	399	913	—	775	855	647
Not mortgaged.....	371	279	363	330	285	46	—	477	391	277
Less than \$100.....	56	78	54	65	42	—	—	—	—	22
\$100 to \$199.....	202	156	192	160	191	11	—	119	53	144
\$200 to \$299.....	105	35	97	69	52	35	—	241	131	87
\$300 to \$399.....	8	—	20	36	—	—	—	95	105	24
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	43	—
\$500 or more.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	59	—
Median (dollars).....	174	136	169	161	137	224	—	243	309	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	319	386	293	339	390	17	—	113	187	396
Less than 20 percent.....	92	156	146	111	144	—	—	31	47	51
20 to 24 percent.....	59	23	10	28	33	—	—	29	15	27
25 to 29 percent.....	20	22	26	36	71	—	—	25	7	17
30 to 34 percent.....	29	8	25	21	22	—	—	7	6	9
35 percent or more.....	119	177	73	119	105	17	—	21	112	274
Not computed.....	—	—	13	24	15	—	—	—	—	18
Median.....	27.1	28.2	18.8	27.6	25.7	50.0+	—	24.4	40.2	44.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	268	486	276	128	242	31	—	189	211	684
Less than 20 percent.....	157	255	159	93	126	17	—	102	100	206
20 to 24 percent.....	67	101	57	6	37	—	—	9	7	97
25 to 29 percent.....	35	85	44	5	52	8	—	16	18	222
30 to 34 percent.....	9	6	—	15	20	6	—	47	38	106
35 percent or more.....	—	39	16	9	7	—	—	15	48	53
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.5	19.3	15.4	15.0	19.0	18.5	—	18.4	23.9	25.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	134	259	161	86	95	14	—	287	363	631
Less than 20 percent.....	102	212	137	76	88	4	—	199	194	375
20 to 24 percent.....	32	18	10	6	7	—	—	58	57	203
25 to 29 percent.....	—	29	14	4	—	—	—	30	98	37
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	16.0	15.0	14.6	12.2	43.0	—	14.3	19.0	18.7
\$50,000 or more.....	138	174	158	81	98	90	—	627	1 168	658
Less than 20 percent.....	120	174	151	73	98	75	—	513	867	571
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	56	192	71
25 to 29 percent.....	18	—	—	—	—	7	—	58	84	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	25	16
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.3	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.4	—	11.4	15.2	14.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 892	736	1 056	624	821	3 354	1 340	1 301	642	1 433
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	49	55	—	119	184	—	15	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199.....	192	82	21	183	186	41	255	153	—	36
\$200 to \$299.....	354	77	206	151	166	271	806	190	—	112
\$300 to \$399.....	570	109	407	84	135	903	177	440	102	197
\$400 to \$499.....	488	162	189	35	109	1 100	40	174	127	308
\$500 to \$599.....	135	152	120	16	10	378	12	90	32	287
\$600 to \$749.....	49	51	62	7	12	423	18	108	148	377
\$750 to \$999.....	30	5	15	—	—	166	—	88	105	53
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	22	128	13
No cash rent.....	25	43	36	29	19	49	17	36	—	40
Median (dollars).....	353	416	356	197	227	424	235	353	642	509
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	572	274	376	397	456	1 827	692	672	25	246
Less than 20 percent.....	34	25	—	53	66	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	52	21	—	49	52	12	50	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	72	40	11	45	24	—	99	—	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	27	36	—	22	69	—	41	24	—	—
35 percent or more.....	360	133	333	191	204	1 624	427	595	25	212
Not computed.....	27	19	32	37	41	191	60	43	—	14
Median.....	50.0+	38.1	50.0+	36.8	34.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	784	149	238	142	237	769	417	433	159	511
Less than 20 percent.....	86	14	36	34	103	9	137	62	—	50
20 to 24 percent.....	125	—	45	44	31	86	156	36	8	46
25 to 29 percent.....	171	13	33	33	—	103	57	73	21	94
30 to 34 percent.....	160	48	39	10	64	131	17	46	22	49
35 percent or more.....	234	65	85	12	29	429	44	209	108	262
Not computed.....	8	9	—	9	10	11	6	7	—	10
Median.....	30.2	34.5	30.6	23.7	21.7	37.3	22.2	34.6	38.7	35.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	432	222	303	51	116	559	219	122	191	344
Less than 20 percent.....	255	53	153	23	79	295	184	46	40	88
20 to 24 percent.....	82	80	89	4	23	63	29	27	58	126
25 to 29 percent.....	74	56	11	10	8	80	—	28	37	65
30 to 34 percent.....	8	16	23	7	—	8	—	—	—	17
35 percent or more.....	13	5	11	—	—	100	—	12	56	26
Not computed.....	—	12	16	7	6	13	6	9	—	22
Median.....	19.0	23.2	19.4	19.3	17.6	19.6	13.5	21.9	24.8	22.9
\$35,000 or more.....	104	91	139	34	12	199	12	74	267	332
Less than 20 percent.....	95	74	109	34	12	163	12	39	191	250
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	20	—	—	17	—	12	26	82
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	24	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Not computed.....	—	17	10	—	—	19	—	12	—	—
Median.....	15.0	13.3	13.0	10.0—	12.5	13.2	10.0—	17.8	14.7	15.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.							
	Tract 13	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	11	—	533	1 186	—	973	40
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	—	6	—	273	926	—	840	36
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	17	34	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	58	60	—	52	8
\$400 to \$499.....	—	6	—	27	172	—	73	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	17	119	—	128	22
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	—	69	190	—	376	6
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	45	136	—	149	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	36	176	—	50	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	4	33	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	4	—
Median (dollars).....	—	425	—	626	686	—	680	529
Not mortgaged.....	—	5	—	260	260	—	133	4
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	70	62	—	94	4
\$200 to \$299.....	—	5	—	168	103	—	39	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	17	57	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	5	20	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	275	—	233	250	—	166	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	—	5	—	80	83	—	192	17
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	8	33	—	34	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	26	—	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	—	—	7	—	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	37	43	—	89	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	10
Median.....	—	27.5	—	33.3	36.3	—	35.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	6	—	132	185	—	302	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	6	—	107	81	—	69	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	5	35	—	43	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	7	30	—	94	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	9	24	—	58	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	4	15	—	38	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	17.5	—	16.0	21.6	—	27.1	32.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—	125	278	—	205	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	80	166	—	121	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	25	51	—	49	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	5	28	—	19	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	33	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	15.6	17.5	—	18.9	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	—	196	640	—	274	9
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	196	570	—	223	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	40	—	42	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	30	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	10.0	10.7	—	15.7	10.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	21	32	—	954	261	7	548	32
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	12	11	—	27	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	19	—	208	73	—	113	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	8	—	253	4	—	218	16
\$500 to \$599.....	—	5	—	232	60	—	55	11
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	171	69	—	49	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	59	33	—	38	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	21	—	—	19	11	7	8	5
Median (dollars).....	—	394	—	497	567	—	426	496
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	—	361	56	7	80	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	294	56	—	52	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	67	—	7	7	5
Median.....	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	8	—	238	106	—	198	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	12	11	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	36	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	32	35	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	178	49	—	117	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	4	11	—	4	—
Median.....	—	37.5	—	42.6	35.5	—	36.8	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	11	19	—	229	51	—	126	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	14	—	79	5	—	72	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	49	11	—	40	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	40	12	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	43	23	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.4	—	23.4	29.0	—	19.3	—
\$35,000 or more.....	10	5	—	126	48	—	144	27
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	—	106	29	—	103	27
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	3	19	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	—	—	3	—	—	4	—
Median.....	—	12.5	—	14.3	18.1	—	14.4	17.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County— Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	20	589	—	—	11	466	576
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	—	—	14	415	—	—	11	317	406
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	48	33
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	48	67
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	119	—	—	—	44	59
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	70	51
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	14	92	—	—	—	78	107
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	21	60
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	11	8	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	—	—	625	487	—	—	1 125	520	582
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	6	174	—	—	—	149	170
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	18	22
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	96	68
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	6	34	—	—	—	19	44
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	29
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	10	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	275	158	—	—	—	154	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	6	192	—	—	—	174	105
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	68	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	8	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	95	—	—	—	75	64
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	34.7	—	—	—	26.0	39.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	6	209	—	—	—	99	182
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	136	—	—	—	34	97
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	27	51
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	31	28
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	18	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	32.5	15.6	—	—	—	22.9	19.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	8	135	—	—	11	105	83
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	112	—	—	—	74	55
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	31	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	17.5	14.0	—	—	32.5	16.8	16.8
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	88	206
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	81	206
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	14.0	—	—	—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	13	275	—	—	281	177	6 874
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	10
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	23	—	—	9	22	121
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	7	42	—	—	—	12	1 022
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	6	106	—	—	22	59	2 090
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	50	—	—	170	60	1 803
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	42	—	—	54	—	1 064
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	482
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	161
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	6	121
Median (dollars).....	—	—	223	348	—	—	473	367	406
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	13	116	—	—	45	45	3 208
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	4
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	96
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	91	—	—	45	26	2 621
Not computed.....	—	—	7	18	—	—	—	6	437
Median.....	—	—	45.0	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	—	75	—	—	99	48	1 886
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	135
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	219
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	27	300
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	30	10	359
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	27	—	—	59	11	812
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
Median.....	—	—	—	31.3	—	—	36.8	29.4	33.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	—	—	63	—	—	91	45	1 263
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	26	—	—	29	32	581
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	37	7	304
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	6	204
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	98
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
Not computed.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	18
Median.....	—	—	—	21.0	—	—	22.2	17.2	20.7
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	—	21	—	—	46	39	517
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	21	—	—	46	33	504
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median.....	—	—	—	15.2	—	—	14.3	10.9	12.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.								
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	363	1 104	2 307	269	1 088	862	23	956	509
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	300	845	1 402	82	993	454	23	448	241
Less than \$300.....	5	—	145	—	7	7	—	82	31
\$300 to \$399.....	19	14	200	17	8	63	—	39	5
\$400 to \$499.....	30	87	260	12	19	58	—	92	47
\$500 to \$599.....	44	116	220	6	27	83	—	41	29
\$600 to \$799.....	106	247	321	27	215	115	23	101	36
\$800 to \$999.....	42	225	146	14	276	59	—	72	42
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	54	142	86	6	330	42	—	21	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	6	24	—	82	14	—	—	6
\$2,000 or more.....	—	8	—	—	29	13	—	—	30
Median (dollars).....	722	757	535	643	950	636	636	532	647
Not mortgaged.....	63	259	905	187	95	408	—	508	268
Less than \$100.....	—	11	134	14	—	52	—	107	64
\$100 to \$199.....	7	63	410	151	22	239	—	265	155
\$200 to \$299.....	40	115	287	22	30	95	—	117	43
\$300 to \$399.....	9	42	51	—	16	22	—	15	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	15	—	27	—	—	4	—
\$500 or more.....	7	28	8	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	268	228	178	160	285	146	—	159	137
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	89	135	821	86	17	250	—	435	199
Less than 20 percent.....	—	48	231	58	—	154	—	149	107
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	83	—	—	22	—	77	26
25 to 29 percent.....	—	11	56	5	4	17	—	40	23
30 to 34 percent.....	—	20	86	—	—	10	—	10	5
35 percent or more.....	69	56	334	23	13	41	—	118	38
Not computed.....	7	—	31	—	—	6	—	41	—
Median.....	50.0+	32.1	31.5	17.4	50.0+	16.7	—	23.1	18.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	82	266	587	106	164	208	5	193	110
Less than 20 percent.....	27	33	364	87	47	133	—	136	63
20 to 24 percent.....	8	33	92	6	25	13	5	13	34
25 to 29 percent.....	32	58	69	—	33	36	—	25	2
30 to 34 percent.....	—	54	12	7	18	6	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	15	88	50	6	41	26	—	13	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.9	30.8	16.5	10.0—	26.5	16.2	22.5	10.7	13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	68	232	443	59	251	257	5	185	100
Less than 20 percent.....	41	88	354	43	65	150	5	133	52
20 to 24 percent.....	15	76	53	16	107	50	—	30	25
25 to 29 percent.....	—	62	7	—	35	18	—	11	23
30 to 34 percent.....	12	—	22	—	26	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	7	—	18	26	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.6	21.8	14.2	10.0—	22.8	18.2	17.5	11.9	18.9
\$50,000 or more.....	124	471	456	18	656	147	13	143	100
Less than 20 percent.....	86	395	372	12	448	127	13	125	68
20 to 24 percent.....	38	37	44	6	104	20	—	16	3
25 to 29 percent.....	—	39	8	—	71	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	17	—	21	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	15	—	12	—	—	—	23
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.5	13.4	14.7	18.8	17.4	10.0—	15.4	11.0	16.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	773	535	990	8	339	409	382	286	179
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	52	—	9	—	7	11	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	10	165	—	—	30	22	65	19
\$200 to \$299.....	—	9	268	—	12	96	43	60	58
\$300 to \$399.....	10	106	244	—	146	130	130	20	39
\$400 to \$499.....	92	115	73	—	56	33	107	24	17
\$500 to \$599.....	214	53	78	—	47	11	18	18	14
\$600 to \$749.....	273	72	14	—	38	23	17	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	174	35	—	—	16	—	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	10	8	96	8	15	86	30	88	32
Median (dollars).....	627	559	291	—	395	350	378	223	296
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	229	137	386	—	103	124	120	152	46
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	20	—	—	—	7	3	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	31	—	9	3	—	20	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	7	10	17	21
35 percent or more.....	179	107	259	—	56	58	93	63	23
Not computed.....	50	30	61	—	38	56	10	47	2
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	45.2	50.0+	45.5	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	135	79	357	8	93	150	174	54	35
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	37	—	5	4	19	13	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	33	—	—	13	41	16	11	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	17	95	—	12	21	29	—	2
30 to 34 percent.....	23	29	89	—	22	33	21	9	—
35 percent or more.....	112	24	74	—	41	42	76	5	4
Not computed.....	—	—	29	8	—	9	13	16	16
Median.....	48.3	32.3	29.9	—	33.8	30.7	33.9	22.7	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	212	171	185	—	57	104	77	43	58
Less than 20 percent.....	18	44	105	—	39	42	64	10	43
20 to 24 percent.....	42	39	22	—	7	35	6	9	6
25 to 29 percent.....	106	12	22	—	6	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent.....	18	13	23	—	—	11	—	—	2
35 percent or more.....	18	63	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	—	13	—	—	16	7	22	7
Median.....	26.9	26.0	15.5	—	18.1	20.3	17.2	20.3	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	197	148	62	—	86	31	11	37	40
Less than 20 percent.....	161	29	44	—	86	13	—	33	31
20 to 24 percent.....	22	—	—	—	—	10	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	18	—	—	8	—	4	9
Median.....	13.6	17.7	12.4	—	14.3	14.4	22.5	11.7	11.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.				Bradford County			
	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.04	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	2 008	544	807	2 175	879	833	1 021	423
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	1 311	365	636	1 897	498	479	547	197
Less than \$300.....	118	13	—	10	50	43	6	26
\$300 to \$399.....	137	18	16	35	103	87	61	40
\$400 to \$499.....	183	83	6	95	111	104	104	53
\$500 to \$599.....	293	44	24	175	76	108	70	23
\$600 to \$799.....	345	77	119	547	85	56	197	47
\$800 to \$999.....	151	16	237	434	31	40	66	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	66	53	195	423	42	41	22	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7	31	18	121	—	—	21	5
\$2,000 or more.....	11	30	21	57	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	565	649	929	830	488	505	627	469
Not mortgaged.....	697	179	171	278	381	354	474	226
Less than \$100.....	139	63	—	10	93	72	64	75
\$100 to \$199.....	326	61	23	23	176	241	291	108
\$200 to \$299.....	166	26	107	157	100	35	97	34
\$300 to \$399.....	56	—	32	75	12	6	22	9
\$400 to \$499.....	10	—	9	6	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	29	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	159	144	258	242	156	142	147	126
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	727	219	86	136	339	314	323	196
Less than 20 percent.....	228	56	17	—	129	75	184	86
20 to 24 percent.....	113	21	10	21	29	15	21	29
25 to 29 percent.....	48	14	5	8	33	53	13	19
30 to 34 percent.....	48	29	—	—	29	28	14	17
35 percent or more.....	261	85	50	98	89	110	85	41
Not computed.....	29	14	4	9	30	33	6	4
Median.....	25.8	32.0	50.0+	46.1	24.4	29.8	17.4	21.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	526	93	143	462	250	171	300	125
Less than 20 percent.....	273	27	53	162	176	104	177	109
20 to 24 percent.....	104	—	16	105	31	26	56	6
25 to 29 percent.....	96	23	15	63	15	7	23	7
30 to 34 percent.....	29	33	12	48	12	23	26	3
35 percent or more.....	24	10	47	84	16	11	18	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.1	29.2	25.8	23.3	14.4	15.4	17.1	13.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	372	49	131	465	113	166	188	70
Less than 20 percent.....	279	18	48	184	102	148	133	53
20 to 24 percent.....	52	17	32	193	11	—	37	14
25 to 29 percent.....	27	—	27	55	—	18	18	3
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14	24	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.9	21.9	22.7	21.3	14.0	12.6	14.4	12.7
\$50,000 or more.....	383	183	447	1 112	177	182	210	32
Less than 20 percent.....	342	156	347	797	165	168	190	27
20 to 24 percent.....	18	18	79	242	8	14	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	23	9	14	73	4	—	11	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	13.3	14.9	17.3	12.1	10.4	13.6	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	716	859	75	2 410	469	562	336	185
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	18	—	—	31	48	19	—	13
\$100 to \$199.....	50	33	—	165	70	9	22	—
\$200 to \$299.....	141	67	—	116	123	157	93	22
\$300 to \$399.....	180	341	—	696	75	265	115	67
\$400 to \$499.....	116	250	4	668	88	49	18	32
\$500 to \$599.....	44	116	12	343	7	10	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	63	12	19	280	17	7	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	1	—	31	37	7	—	22	1
\$1,000 or more.....	—	23	9	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	103	17	—	65	34	46	66	50
Median (dollars).....	341	396	770	423	288	331	334	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	289	270	9	798	226	109	63	37
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	—	23	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	5	9	—	15	36	—	—	3
25 to 29 percent.....	3	—	—	47	—	—	2	14
30 to 34 percent.....	13	—	—	27	16	24	—	—
35 percent or more.....	211	211	2	579	166	80	33	17
Not computed.....	38	50	7	107	—	5	28	3
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.8	50.0+	49.7	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	187	237	—	539	107	155	119	78
Less than 20 percent.....	12	15	—	78	13	23	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	46	52	—	90	21	14	2	18
25 to 29 percent.....	34	42	—	44	8	61	15	10
30 to 34 percent.....	34	41	—	68	36	10	43	12
35 percent or more.....	34	87	—	259	29	47	27	—
Not computed.....	27	—	—	—	—	—	25	38
Median.....	28.2	31.2	—	34.2	31.6	28.3	32.7	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	140	221	16	665	114	255	128	63
Less than 20 percent.....	54	109	—	264	57	148	89	30
20 to 24 percent.....	31	55	3	205	18	61	17	12
25 to 29 percent.....	23	40	4	121	—	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	13	17	9	37	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	30	—	—	10	—
Not computed.....	19	—	—	8	—	—	12	2
Median.....	21.0	20.1	30.6	21.6	17.7	15.0	13.9	20.2
\$35,000 or more.....	100	131	50	408	22	43	26	7
Less than 20 percent.....	68	108	31	356	16	43	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	10	52	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	23	9	—	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	23	—	—	—	6	—	3	7
Median.....	14.2	13.1	18.8	12.8	10.0	13.0	25.2	—

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15
Occupied housing units	63 781	57 546	24 515	6 235	736	3 084	765	3 896	565	7 180
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 653	1 507	337	146	9	13	—	89	5	171
1985 to 1988	8 665	8 008	1 903	657	12	403	—	222	37	1 304
1980 to 1984	11 864	11 112	2 892	752	103	688	33	783	58	1 537
1970 to 1979	20 249	17 979	6 812	2 270	235	887	226	1 983	124	3 310
1960 to 1969	9 984	9 175	6 012	809	175	799	322	628	155	662
1950 to 1959	5 786	5 018	3 548	768	127	204	153	163	143	135
1940 to 1949	2 875	2 501	1 799	374	70	90	26	20	36	49
1939 or earlier	2 705	2 246	1 212	459	5	—	5	8	7	12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	914	889	568	25	—	68	11	6	8	172
1 bedroom	9 404	9 046	4 594	358	45	1 268	392	363	14	2 602
2 bedrooms	19 949	18 174	6 597	1 775	202	1 314	352	996	176	3 275
3 bedrooms	25 618	22 218	9 209	3 400	367	356	7	2 130	346	913
4 bedrooms	6 905	6 334	3 096	571	112	72	—	384	21	201
5 or more bedrooms	991	885	451	106	10	6	3	17	—	17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	63 598	57 397	24 477	6 201	736	3 084	765	3 896	565	7 146
Source of water, public system or private company	47 972	45 799	24 160	2 173	450	3 084	765	3 752	235	6 843
Sewage disposal, public sewer	42 869	41 340	23 450	1 529	212	2 969	765	3 634	132	6 588
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	199	173	55	26	—	—	6	8	—	40
Owner-occupied housing units	109	101	24	8	—	—	—	8	—	9
Renter-occupied housing units	90	72	31	18	—	—	6	—	—	31
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	14 670	13 935	10 315	735	—	218	208	2 054	60	539
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8 688	6 903	977	1 785	236	80	—	207	248	514
Electricity	35 209	32 354	11 577	2 855	347	2 749	532	1 497	163	5 942
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	3 167	2 617	1 218	550	108	29	—	88	60	90
All other fuels	1 782	1 480	287	302	34	—	—	50	34	25
No fuel used	265	257	141	8	11	8	—	—	—	70
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	3 283	2 850	1 423	433	66	162	18	160	32	340
1	24 064	21 980	9 933	2 084	227	1 330	549	1 478	231	3 213
2	25 489	23 118	9 569	2 371	293	1 076	161	1 690	191	2 664
3 or more	10 945	9 598	3 590	1 347	150	516	37	568	111	963
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	37 697	32 792	12 529	4 905	569	309	—	2 432	432	1 188
1989 to March 1990	4 398	3 916	1 344	482	48	34	—	340	20	336
1985 to 1988	11 991	10 782	3 813	1 209	135	86	—	847	98	464
1980 to 1984	7 285	6 441	1 894	844	82	44	—	362	85	130
1970 to 1979	8 345	6 950	2 937	1 395	164	85	—	682	125	144
1969 or earlier	5 678	4 703	2 541	975	140	60	—	201	104	114
Renter-occupied housing units	26 084	24 754	11 986	1 330	167	2 775	765	1 464	133	5 992
1989 to March 1990	15 758	15 016	7 095	742	96	1 891	446	782	75	4 100
1985 to 1988	8 461	8 113	4 031	348	48	841	299	492	41	1 760
1980 to 1984	1 217	1 069	582	148	9	34	20	152	11	88
1970 to 1979	488	403	250	85	14	9	—	38	—	22
1969 or earlier	160	153	28	7	—	—	—	—	6	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 890	2 328	698	562	53	88	—	97	60	354
Householder 65 years and over	10 370	8 813	4 037	1 557	152	100	—	514	75	214
Owner-occupied housing units	8 624	7 283	3 222	1 341	152	77	—	376	70	142
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	40	32	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	11
No telephone in unit	260	165	31	95	—	11	—	—	—	10
No vehicle available	1 359	1 100	554	259	21	11	—	63	18	29
Complete plumbing facilities	63 582	57 373	24 460	6 209	736	3 084	759	3 888	565	7 140
1.00 or less persons per room	62 276	56 205	23 910	6 071	700	2 952	608	3 843	534	6 972
1.01 or more persons per room	1 306	1 168	550	138	36	132	151	45	31	168
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	199	173	55	26	—	—	6	8	—	40
1.00 or less persons per room	179	153	55	26	—	—	6	8	—	20
1.01 or more persons per room	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 439	44 060	47 675	31 607	29 256	55 223	—	40 874	29 359	33 429
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 941	18 930	18 185	19 144	18 422	12 904	12 267	25 709	28 512	14 803
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	12 544	11 610	5 151	934	114	1 622	355	392	41	3 142
Owner-occupied housing units	3 108	2 451	636	657	38	32	—	150	28	308
Renter-occupied housing units	9 436	9 159	4 515	277	76	1 590	355	242	13	2 834

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.						Gainesville city, Alachua County		
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
Occupied housing units	2 560	3 078	4 015	1 655	2 161	382	1 168	2 376	1 536
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	132	58	183	50	114	8	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	632	435	693	382	286	38	—	77	58
1980 to 1984	255	472	750	438	411	181	29	142	99
1970 to 1979	665	985	1 024	749	649	139	55	420	153
1960 to 1969	512	914	539	36	245	8	334	599	676
1950 to 1959	348	211	336	—	155	8	245	539	425
1940 to 1949	8	—	152	—	156	—	306	368	119
1939 or earlier	8	3	338	—	145	—	199	231	6
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	25	38	19	22	7	8	161	51	7
1 bedroom	476	218	187	47	114	40	382	540	170
2 bedrooms	922	457	1 008	674	640	244	318	1 042	240
3 bedrooms	864	1 505	2 466	824	1 214	77	101	654	936
4 bedrooms	227	760	295	72	167	—	188	73	183
5 or more bedrooms	46	100	40	16	19	13	18	16	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	2 556	3 078	3 982	1 655	2 161	375	1 168	2 370	1 536
Source of water, public system or private company	2 483	2 938	1 613	1 651	824	382	1 168	2 319	1 536
Sewage disposal, public sewer	2 385	2 680	872	1 645	487	346	1 139	2 299	1 529
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	22	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	448	1 615	301	884	39	151	465	869	994
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	49	81	1 216	22	714	48	45	193	70
Electricity	1 852	1 212	2 029	736	1 097	183	581	1 068	383
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	157	98	204	—	159	—	22	198	60
All other fuels	20	63	255	13	152	—	26	25	9
No fuel used	34	9	10	—	—	—	29	23	20
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	31	162	180	5	123	15	115	271	53
1	1 085	950	1 305	692	660	216	616	1 188	679
2	1 028	1 297	1 673	753	919	124	286	752	577
3 or more	416	669	857	205	459	27	151	165	227
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	970	2 352	3 359	1 262	1 821	215	121	989	1 105
1989 to March 1990	141	321	348	185	207	24	34	119	86
1985 to 1988	294	738	1 168	631	452	75	23	249	278
1980 to 1984	109	340	697	261	468	87	28	158	133
1970 to 1979	188	578	576	182	450	29	—	162	314
1969 or earlier	238	375	570	3	244	—	36	301	294
Renter-occupied housing units	1 590	726	656	393	340	167	1 047	1 387	431
1989 to March 1990	998	311	349	264	159	88	645	707	227
1985 to 1988	535	329	253	85	117	56	305	453	158
1980 to 1984	53	65	21	25	24	15	71	129	24
1970 to 1979	4	21	—	19	26	—	15	81	22
1969 or earlier	—	—	33	—	14	8	11	17	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	30	30	386	11	106	23	54	216	9
Householder 65 years and over	427	665	817	431	427	100	61	531	404
Owner-occupied housing units	282	441	749	412	392	92	26	356	319
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	67	—	8	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available	17	138	58	—	66	—	21	140	35
Complete plumbing facilities	2 560	3 078	4 008	1 655	2 153	382	1 168	2 354	1 536
1.00 or less persons per room	2 515	3 057	3 923	1 632	2 112	375	1 130	2 351	1 517
1.01 or more persons per room	45	21	85	23	41	7	38	3	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	22	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	22	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	45 079	59 114	34 323	36 368	33 133	27 195	25 214	34 031	31 515
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 514	26 026	18 500	29 512	18 311	17 985	13 794	16 792	22 947
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	664	207	469	92	271	40	651	341	121
Owner-occupied housing units	77	69	252	48	176	7	40	64	49
Renter-occupied housing units	587	138	217	44	95	33	611	277	72

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						
	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 777	173	3 084	765	2 455	2 671	3 642
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	58	—	13	—	8	61	89
1985 to 1988	131	—	403	—	125	521	222
1980 to 1984	67	6	688	33	153	393	675
1970 to 1979	104	15	887	226	389	833	1 858
1960 to 1969	161	38	799	322	500	733	607
1950 to 1959	498	63	204	153	609	122	163
1940 to 1949	298	46	90	26	467	8	20
1939 or earlier	460	5	—	5	204	—	8
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	59	—	68	11	86	54	6
1 bedroom	281	19	1 268	392	516	191	304
2 bedrooms	594	60	1 314	352	280	366	839
3 bedrooms	734	88	356	7	998	1 038	2 115
4 bedrooms	88	6	72	—	470	874	361
5 or more bedrooms	21	—	6	3	105	148	17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 767	173	3 084	765	2 444	2 664	3 642
Source of water, public system or private company	1 777	139	3 084	765	2 447	2 615	3 509
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 752	144	2 969	765	2 400	2 347	3 391
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	—	—	6	—	7	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	7	8
Renter-occupied housing units	12	—	—	6	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	821	—	218	208	1 042	1 403	2 025
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	102	80	80	—	59	17	207
Electricity	542	41	2 749	532	1 050	1 136	1 272
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	244	26	29	—	—	86	88
All other fuels	50	15	—	25	7	29	50
No fuel used	18	11	8	—	20	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	89	31	162	18	226	149	130
1	906	65	1 330	549	824	766	1 306
2	676	56	1 076	161	921	1 234	1 638
3 or more	106	21	516	37	484	522	568
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	956	109	309	—	1 306	2 079	2 412
1989 to March 1990	91	14	34	—	95	143	340
1985 to 1988	265	13	86	—	337	702	836
1980 to 1984	180	—	44	—	133	373	362
1970 to 1979	145	14	85	—	257	597	682
1969 or earlier	275	68	60	—	484	264	192
Renter-occupied housing units	821	64	2 775	765	1 149	592	1 230
1989 to March 1990	434	38	1 891	446	738	303	684
1985 to 1988	338	18	841	299	388	289	395
1980 to 1984	49	—	34	20	5	—	122
1970 to 1979	—	8	9	—	18	—	29
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	45	27	88	—	26	19	85
Householder 65 years and over	258	49	100	—	489	672	486
Owner-occupied housing units	229	49	77	—	475	534	376
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	11	—	6	—	—
No vehicle available	17	12	11	—	29	120	54
Complete plumbing facilities	1 765	173	3 084	759	2 455	2 664	3 634
1.00 or less persons per room	1 760	157	2 952	608	2 413	2 658	3 589
1.01 or more persons per room	5	16	132	151	42	6	45
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	12	—	—	6	—	7	8
1.00 or less persons per room	12	—	—	6	—	7	8
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 381	16 512	55 223	—	64 168	70 647	40 874
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 240	12 112	12 904	12 267	13 699	35 450	25 697
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	315	55	1 622	355	662	64	373
Owner-occupied housing units	131	19	32	—	33	17	150
Renter-occupied housing units	184	36	1 590	355	629	47	223

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County— Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	25	1 326	563	476	7 180	1 615	3 812	2 161	382
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	41	9	—	171	51	143	114	8
1985 to 1988	—	244	12	21	1 304	377	655	286	38
1980 to 1984	4	326	97	37	1 537	450	638	411	181
1970 to 1979	—	679	220	82	3 310	503	1 011	649	139
1960 to 1969	—	36	137	155	662	213	539	245	8
1950 to 1959	—	—	64	143	135	21	336	155	8
1940 to 1949	21	—	24	31	49	—	152	156	—
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	7	12	—	338	145	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	22	—	8	172	38	6	7	8
1 bedroom	—	47	26	7	2 602	144	174	114	40
2 bedrooms	11	417	142	128	3 275	394	855	640	244
3 bedrooms	10	752	279	312	913	730	2 442	1 214	77
4 bedrooms	4	72	106	21	201	279	295	167	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	16	10	—	17	30	40	19	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	25	1 326	563	476	7 146	1 615	3 779	2 161	375
Source of water, public system or private company	21	1 322	311	146	6 843	1 507	1 410	824	382
Sewage disposal, public sewer	21	1 316	68	43	6 588	1 277	669	487	346
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	40	—	7	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	—	600	—	17	539	597	196	39	151
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	14	156	215	514	61	1 216	714	48
Electricity	25	699	306	150	5 942	871	1 931	1 097	183
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	82	60	90	40	204	159	—
All other fuels	—	13	19	34	25	37	255	152	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	70	9	10	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	—	5	35	28	340	108	167	123	15
1	—	437	162	185	3 213	564	1 168	660	216
2	21	685	237	163	2 664	598	1 620	919	124
3 or more	4	199	129	100	963	345	857	459	27
Vehicles per household	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	4	941	460	368	1 188	1 123	3 163	1 821	215
1989 to March 1990	—	144	34	15	336	211	283	207	24
1985 to 1988	—	487	122	68	464	457	1 088	452	75
1980 to 1984	4	152	82	77	130	173	646	468	87
1970 to 1979	—	155	150	109	144	202	576	450	29
1969 or earlier	—	3	72	99	114	80	570	244	—
Renter-occupied housing units	21	385	103	108	5 992	492	649	340	167
1989 to March 1990	—	256	58	55	4 100	197	349	159	88
1985 to 1988	21	85	30	36	1 760	268	246	117	56
1980 to 1984	—	25	9	11	88	27	21	24	15
1970 to 1979	—	19	6	—	22	—	—	26	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	6	22	—	33	14	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	11	26	31	354	30	373	106	23
Householder 65 years and over	4	196	103	71	214	314	765	427	100
Owner-occupied housing units	4	185	103	66	142	163	697	392	92
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	10	—	67	8	—
No vehicle available	—	—	9	18	29	84	58	66	—
Complete plumbing facilities	25	1 326	563	476	7 140	1 615	3 805	2 153	382
1.00 or less persons per room	25	1 303	543	461	6 972	1 603	3 720	2 112	375
1.01 or more persons per room	—	23	20	15	168	12	85	41	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	40	—	7	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	20	—	7	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	71 154	39 217	32 276	29 931	33 429	57 044	35 068	33 133	27 195
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 714	29 793	22 342	29 775	14 803	28 470	18 613	18 311	17 985
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	75	59	37	3 142	164	469	271	40
Owner-occupied housing units	—	31	19	24	308	46	252	176	7
Renter-occupied housing units	—	44	40	13	2 834	118	217	95	33

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Bradford County		
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
Occupied housing units -----	1 710	830	4 021	1 745	4 351	1 249	1 923	1 013
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	45	21	196	71	133	29	38	35
1985 to 1988 -----	194	103	692	249	794	92	229	112
1980 to 1984 -----	228	152	817	712	1 818	82	260	117
1970 to 1979 -----	479	189	1 478	522	1 461	433	694	343
1960 to 1969 -----	353	62	291	151	100	199	158	159
1950 to 1959 -----	168	124	211	10	32	176	240	119
1940 to 1949 -----	73	57	123	16	13	84	179	25
1939 or earlier -----	170	122	213	14	-	154	125	103
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	8	-	8	34	25	-	19	6
1 bedroom -----	79	62	149	84	528	98	125	34
2 bedrooms -----	640	284	1 123	1 017	1 498	262	467	314
3 bedrooms -----	861	404	2 313	366	1 386	678	1 151	551
4 bedrooms -----	109	67	366	182	842	174	150	78
5 or more bedrooms -----	13	13	62	62	72	37	11	30
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 710	830	4 011	1 736	4 342	1 240	1 914	1 011
Source of water, public system or private company -----	355	291	999	1 338	3 783	659	860	159
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	81	17	554	1 108	3 433	598	837	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	28	35	-	-	-	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-	18	35	-	-	-	2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	12
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	20	13	117	420	822	353	346	17
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	637	192	1 153	422	345	281	504	373
Electricity -----	591	459	2 239	847	3 104	484	818	476
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	231	80	234	43	46	77	177	98
All other fuels -----	231	86	273	13	34	54	70	49
No fuel used -----	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	119	21	143	111	143	131	117	87
1 -----	524	248	1 282	730	1 546	489	732	244
2 -----	674	405	1 645	696	2 022	364	691	425
3 or more -----	393	156	951	208	640	265	383	257
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 512	659	3 452	1 027	2 444	959	1 390	861
1989 to March 1990 -----	55	71	496	155	304	119	177	69
1985 to 1988 -----	394	153	1 106	306	1 106	181	378	195
1980 to 1984 -----	352	167	717	336	562	116	228	146
1970 to 1979 -----	442	146	781	128	428	294	293	257
1969 or earlier -----	269	122	352	102	64	249	314	194
Renter-occupied housing units -----	198	171	569	718	1 887	290	533	152
1989 to March 1990 -----	70	74	272	461	1 163	201	306	68
1985 to 1988 -----	73	54	199	226	593	44	157	42
1980 to 1984 -----	38	28	44	31	106	45	32	25
1970 to 1979 -----	-	15	29	-	25	-	38	17
1969 or earlier -----	17	-	25	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	116	75	209	138	110	107	61	106
Householder 65 years and over -----	482	195	771	251	402	395	398	217
Owner-occupied housing units -----	408	186	720	209	315	301	355	207
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	2
No telephone in unit -----	31	-	11	-	-	47	-	17
No vehicle available -----	60	5	87	65	37	97	52	56
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 710	830	3 993	1 710	4 351	1 249	1 923	999
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 639	813	3 874	1 690	4 325	1 216	1 881	974
1.01 or more persons per room -----	71	17	119	20	26	33	42	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	-	-	28	35	-	-	-	14
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-	28	35	-	-	-	14
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	27 300	36 270	35 105	40 686	57 450	30 882	31 265	31 126
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 108	21 284	33 774	20 364	22 326	16 061	21 074	19 369
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	359	86	493	316	588	270	256	170
Owner-occupied housing units -----	259	59	381	125	56	147	200	142
Renter-occupied housing units -----	100	27	112	191	532	123	56	28

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14	Tract 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units	26 042	23 320	10 968	2 722	470	142	-	2 242	329	496
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	18 530	17 017	8 032	1 513	256	96	-	1 965	207	382
Less than \$300	932	856	458	76	46	-	-	37	40	33
\$300 to \$399	1 564	1 324	698	240	87	-	-	162	40	52
\$400 to \$499	2 350	1 992	1 079	358	33	8	-	230	24	59
\$500 to \$599	2 687	2 423	1 337	264	16	15	-	403	39	51
\$600 to \$799	4 772	4 449	2 113	323	42	20	-	734	50	98
\$800 to \$999	3 033	2 896	1 179	137	22	21	-	252	6	60
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 278	2 189	780	89	10	25	-	84	8	25
\$1,500 to \$1,999	558	532	235	26	-	-	-	47	-	-
\$2,000 or more	356	356	153	-	-	7	-	16	-	4
Median (dollars)	671	684	649	527	395	892	-	651	499	589
Not mortgaged	7 512	6 303	2 936	1 209	214	46	-	277	122	114
Less than \$100	883	656	268	227	49	-	-	22	18	8
\$100 to \$199	3 312	2 598	1 120	714	123	31	-	144	74	54
\$200 to \$299	2 294	2 072	1 040	222	34	15	-	87	14	16
\$300 to \$399	706	660	333	46	-	-	-	24	6	29
\$400 to \$499	139	139	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$500 or more	178	178	83	-	8	-	-	-	10	-
Median (dollars)	187	196	206	145	139	224	-	186	154	193
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	5 494	4 562	2 078	932	177	17	-	390	125	91
Less than 20 percent	1 900	1 518	690	382	123	-	-	51	68	-
20 to 24 percent	517	446	193	71	-	-	-	27	11	9
25 to 29 percent	425	326	153	99	5	-	-	9	5	-
30 to 34 percent	278	222	111	56	8	-	-	-	-	7
35 percent or more	2 126	1 858	872	268	41	17	-	268	41	64
Not computed	248	192	59	56	-	-	-	18	-	11
Median	27.4	28.4	29.1	23.9	15.9	50.0+	-	43.7	18.2	41.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 325	5 593	2 622	732	150	31	-	627	66	144
Less than 20 percent	3 117	2 634	1 226	483	118	17	-	206	17	68
20 to 24 percent	952	844	371	108	18	-	-	83	18	51
25 to 29 percent	1 043	992	518	51	4	8	-	198	31	19
30 to 34 percent	593	532	297	61	10	6	-	94	-	-
35 percent or more	620	591	210	29	-	-	-	46	-	6
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	20.2	21.0	21.1	15.8	13.4	18.5	-	25.6	24.4	20.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 492	4 981	2 371	511	95	4	-	625	90	83
Less than 20 percent	3 470	3 047	1 547	423	95	4	-	358	67	55
20 to 24 percent	1 181	1 129	490	52	-	-	-	203	23	21
25 to 29 percent	548	512	259	36	-	-	-	31	-	7
30 to 34 percent	180	180	45	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
35 percent or more	113	113	30	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.3	17.7	17.1	13.2	10.4	10.0-	-	19.0	15.9	16.8
\$50,000 or more	8 731	8 184	3 897	547	48	90	-	600	48	178
Less than 20 percent	7 131	6 635	3 281	496	36	75	-	520	48	178
20 to 24 percent	1 010	979	371	31	12	8	-	64	-	-
25 to 29 percent	441	421	197	20	-	7	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	92	92	48	-	-	-	-	16	-	-
35 percent or more	57	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	13.8	14.0	12.4	12.1	14.7	12.4	-	14.2	10.0-	10.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	25 841	24 600	11 986	1 241	167	2 775	765	1 464	133	5 979
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	205	183	106	22	-	-	15	10	5	4
\$100 to \$199	1 083	1 013	649	70	18	41	139	45	8	61
\$200 to \$299	3 285	2 981	1 497	304	-	228	403	80	7	857
\$300 to \$399	6 924	6 478	3 050	446	76	677	121	196	52	1 785
\$400 to \$499	5 936	5 766	2 756	170	37	917	40	385	45	1 549
\$500 to \$599	3 294	3 284	1 387	10	24	347	12	308	5	976
\$600 to \$749	2 654	2 630	1 434	24	-	341	18	368	-	477
\$750 to \$999	1 113	1 091	648	22	-	166	-	38	5	155
\$1,000 or more	355	355	199	-	-	23	-	13	-	-
No cash rent	992	819	260	173	12	35	17	21	6	115
Median (dollars)	412	416	413	338	364	428	244	501	388	413
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	9 404	9 126	4 461	278	43	1 524	339	232	18	2 823
Less than 20 percent	86	86	42	-	-	-	15	-	5	4
20 to 24 percent	185	166	137	19	-	12	32	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	253	237	135	16	-	-	8	20	-	37
30 to 34 percent	260	251	123	9	-	-	19	-	-	75
35 percent or more	7 487	7 287	3 681	200	37	1 395	226	206	13	2 315
Not computed	1 133	1 099	343	34	6	117	39	6	-	392
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	7 155	6 777	3 465	378	50	646	252	493	21	1 570
Less than 20 percent	493	460	231	33	-	9	59	43	-	107
20 to 24 percent	860	836	414	24	14	69	78	31	-	146
25 to 29 percent	1 084	1 005	519	79	-	83	48	83	13	242
30 to 34 percent	1 259	1 167	575	92	11	114	17	38	-	324
35 percent or more	3 188	3 092	1 670	96	25	360	44	288	8	690
Not computed	271	217	56	54	-	11	6	10	-	61
Median	34.0	34.2	34.7	31.4	35.0	37.6	24.1	37.6	29.0	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 799	5 301	2 483	498	53	455	162	385	50	1 122
Less than 20 percent	2 541	2 253	1 106	288	26	235	137	95	32	288
20 to 24 percent	1 436	1 345	632	91	13	63	19	157	7	491
25 to 29 percent	827	808	321	19	8	58	-	90	6	173
30 to 34 percent	340	329	115	11	-	8	-	6	5	98
35 percent or more	398	388	227	10	-	78	-	26	-	58
Not computed	257	218	82	79	6	13	6	11	-	12
Median	20.8	21.1	20.7	15.9	13.4	19.6	14.1	22.9	17.9	21.2
\$35,000 or more	3 483	3 396	1 577	87	21	150	12	354	44	464
Less than 20 percent	2 813	2 751	1 216	62	21	128	12	287	38	451
20 to 24 percent	359	359	203	-	-	17	-	67	-	13
25 to 29 percent	110	98	64	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	31	31	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	28	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	142	129	61	13	-	5	-	-	6	-
Median	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.0	15.2	12.9	10.0-	15.3	11.2	12.4

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.						Gainesville city, Alachua County		
	Tract 16	Tract 17	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	858	2 185	1 745	1 143	711	23	105	822	1 047
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	535	1 717	1 162	830	408	23	45	459	788
Less than \$300.....	22	34	96	8	5	—	10	57	164
\$300 to \$399.....	77	65	123	57	63	—	—	69	99
\$400 to \$499.....	52	239	204	80	36	—	—	145	140
\$500 to \$599.....	61	222	202	134	76	—	—	72	268
\$600 to \$799.....	162	437	307	363	109	23	23	89	80
\$800 to \$999.....	87	361	144	152	50	—	12	—	37
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	70	318	62	32	42	—	—	17	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	4	27	24	—	14	—	—	10	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	14	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	680	734	573	677	656	636	688	477	495
Not mortgaged.....	323	468	583	313	303	—	60	363	259
Less than \$100.....	—	12	90	14	30	—	19	56	78
\$100 to \$199.....	77	114	235	238	182	—	15	202	136
\$200 to \$299.....	208	189	209	61	71	—	16	97	35
\$300 to \$399.....	26	99	43	—	20	—	—	8	—
\$400 to \$499.....	5	20	6	—	—	—	10	—	—
\$500 or more.....	7	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median (dollars).....	239	243	188	161	153	—	171	172	139
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	151	185	472	258	156	—	48	296	300
Less than 20 percent.....	8	59	158	85	87	—	27	92	145
20 to 24 percent.....	39	—	22	22	6	—	—	51	23
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	41	25	16	—	—	20	22
30 to 34 percent.....	9	20	37	11	—	—	—	29	8
35 percent or more.....	88	99	193	105	41	—	13	104	102
Not computed.....	7	—	21	10	6	—	8	—	—
Median.....	38.5	40.8	30.6	28.4	17.3	—	18.2	26.3	21.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	214	429	508	384	189	5	29	268	409
Less than 20 percent.....	134	114	285	144	123	—	10	157	241
20 to 24 percent.....	13	68	92	49	6	5	—	67	63
25 to 29 percent.....	39	79	69	88	36	—	10	35	74
30 to 34 percent.....	9	78	12	65	—	—	—	9	6
35 percent or more.....	19	90	50	38	24	—	9	—	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.8	27.1	18.1	24.9	16.0	22.5	27.2	14.5	17.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	173	510	353	244	231	5	12	128	213
Less than 20 percent.....	121	254	276	159	137	5	—	102	182
20 to 24 percent.....	40	127	53	65	37	—	—	26	11
25 to 29 percent.....	5	90	7	15	13	—	12	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	33	10	5	18	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	6	7	—	26	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.6	20.0	15.3	17.6	18.2	17.5	27.5	10.0	15.6
\$50,000 or more.....	320	1 061	412	257	135	13	16	130	125
Less than 20 percent.....	282	920	340	209	115	13	16	112	125
20 to 24 percent.....	38	72	32	39	20	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	69	8	9	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.1	15.2	16.1	11.2	15.4	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 590	726	628	393	325	167	1 047	1 387	431
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	27	42
\$100 to \$199.....	—	10	88	12	12	—	52	119	31
\$200 to \$299.....	—	20	168	6	78	24	283	190	19
\$300 to \$399.....	196	169	141	88	118	55	365	444	75
\$400 to \$499.....	326	110	71	144	33	43	156	395	114
\$500 to \$599.....	415	80	59	47	11	32	32	108	86
\$600 to \$749.....	394	141	14	42	23	11	67	49	30
\$750 to \$999.....	230	55	—	38	—	8	74	30	5
\$1,000 or more.....	—	127	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
No cash rent.....	29	14	69	16	50	20	—	25	29
Median (dollars).....	552	568	309	430	360	385	341	375	438
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	549	166	181	29	78	40	523	367	151
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	38	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	21	—	—	—	9	57	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	—	4	—	—	27	29
35 percent or more.....	448	136	119	22	42	40	505	208	78
Not computed.....	101	30	19	7	32	—	9	27	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.1	50.0+	50.0+	44.5	36.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	344	180	238	122	130	70	332	554	63
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	26	12	4	8	15	27	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	27	13	27	16	62	72	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	17	52	28	15	8	43	102	13
30 to 34 percent.....	51	64	40	—	33	9	93	145	8
35 percent or more.....	277	73	74	57	42	16	119	200	32
Not computed.....	4	6	19	12	9	13	—	8	—
Median.....	44.9	33.9	30.6	35.3	32.2	27.8	32.5	32.5	40.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	395	195	147	106	86	46	78	362	131
Less than 20 percent.....	86	38	84	60	36	33	54	192	29
20 to 24 percent.....	89	50	15	32	35	6	12	82	71
25 to 29 percent.....	123	24	12	7	—	—	—	67	14
30 to 34 percent.....	51	33	23	7	11	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	32	50	—	—	—	—	12	13	5
Not computed.....	14	—	13	—	4	7	—	—	12
Median.....	25.6	27.0	14.9	19.3	20.7	17.4	17.0	19.6	22.1
\$35,000 or more.....	302	185	62	136	31	11	114	104	86
Less than 20 percent.....	249	111	44	95	13	—	91	95	69
20 to 24 percent.....	22	48	—	25	10	11	13	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	28	—	—	12	—	—	10	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	3	—	18	4	8	—	—	—	17
Median.....	14.1	18.3	12.4	14.6	14.4	22.5	10.5	15.0	13.0

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Can.						
	Tract 5	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	824	103	142	—	1 192	1 849	2 231
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	471	40	96	—	723	1 478	1 954
Less than \$300.....	64	14	—	—	20	23	37
\$300 to \$399.....	53	19	—	—	31	100	162
\$400 to \$499.....	154	—	8	—	58	76	230
\$500 to \$599.....	91	7	15	—	66	129	403
\$600 to \$799.....	29	—	20	—	226	311	734
\$800 to \$999.....	50	—	21	—	138	345	252
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	16	—	25	—	92	327	73
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7	—	—	—	59	87	47
\$2,000 or more.....	7	—	7	—	33	80	16
Median (dollars).....	483	333	892	—	775	849	650
Not mortgaged	353	63	46	—	469	371	277
Less than \$100.....	54	27	—	—	—	—	22
\$100 to \$199.....	182	36	—	—	111	42	144
\$200 to \$299.....	97	—	35	—	241	122	87
\$300 to \$399.....	20	—	—	—	95	105	24
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	14	43	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	8	59	—
Median (dollars).....	171	108	224	—	244	317	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	269	77	17	—	113	187	390
Less than 20 percent.....	146	65	—	—	31	47	51
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	29	15	27
25 to 29 percent.....	26	5	—	—	25	7	17
30 to 34 percent.....	25	—	—	—	7	6	9
35 percent or more.....	64	7	17	—	21	112	268
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	18
Median.....	17.0	14.2	50.0+	—	24.4	40.2	43.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	265	14	31	—	181	181	627
Less than 20 percent.....	155	5	17	—	94	80	206
20 to 24 percent.....	50	9	—	—	9	7	83
25 to 29 percent.....	44	—	8	—	16	8	198
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	—	47	38	94
35 percent or more.....	16	—	—	—	15	48	46
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	21.1	18.5	—	19.3	27.2	25.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	150	12	4	—	287	363	614
Less than 20 percent.....	126	12	4	—	199	194	358
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	—	—	58	57	203
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	—	—	30	98	37
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	16
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.0	10.0-	10.0-	—	14.3	19.0	18.8
\$50,000 or more.....	140	—	90	—	611	1 118	600
Less than 20 percent.....	133	—	75	—	505	835	520
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	8	—	48	183	64
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	—	58	75	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	25	16
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	—	12.4	—	11.4	14.8	14.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	821	64	2 775	765	1 149	592	1 230
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199.....	21	9	41	139	103	—	36
\$200 to \$299.....	125	—	228	403	147	—	80
\$300 to \$399.....	287	39	677	121	391	94	174
\$400 to \$499.....	177	16	917	40	164	120	251
\$500 to \$599.....	98	—	347	12	90	32	254
\$600 to \$749.....	62	—	341	18	108	118	353
\$750 to \$999.....	15	—	166	—	88	105	38
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	23	—	22	123	13
No cash rent.....	36	—	35	17	36	—	21
Median (dollars).....	384	354	428	244	371	635	515
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	228	19	1 524	339	571	25	203
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	32	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	—	—	8	—	—	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	19	24	—	—
35 percent or more.....	185	19	1 395	226	494	25	177
Not computed.....	32	—	117	39	43	—	6
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	172	28	646	252	392	151	425
Less than 20 percent.....	22	—	9	59	29	—	43
20 to 24 percent.....	37	—	69	78	28	8	31
25 to 29 percent.....	23	—	83	48	73	21	73
30 to 34 percent.....	28	11	114	17	46	22	28
35 percent or more.....	62	17	360	44	209	100	240
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	10
Median.....	30.7	36.7	37.6	24.1	36.0	39.0	37.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	282	17	455	162	112	175	294
Less than 20 percent.....	153	9	235	137	46	40	66
20 to 24 percent.....	81	—	63	19	27	58	120
25 to 29 percent.....	11	8	58	—	18	21	65
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	8	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	11	—	78	—	12	56	26
Not computed.....	16	—	13	6	9	—	11
Median.....	18.8	10.0-	19.6	14.1	21.0	24.1	23.1
\$35,000 or more.....	139	—	150	12	74	241	308
Less than 20 percent.....	109	—	128	12	39	170	241
20 to 24 percent.....	20	—	17	—	12	21	67
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	4	24	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	11	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Not computed.....	10	—	5	—	12	—	—
Median.....	13.0	—	12.9	10.0-	17.8	15.0	15.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.		Remainder of Alachua County						
	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	881	367	329	496	1 020	1 745	711	23
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	—	748	216	207	382	812	1 162	408	23
Less than \$300.....	—	8	32	40	33	—	96	5	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	40	68	40	52	14	123	63	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	68	33	24	59	67	204	36	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	128	9	39	51	103	202	76	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	336	42	50	98	247	307	109	23
\$800 to \$999.....	—	138	22	6	60	225	144	50	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	26	10	8	25	142	62	42	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	24	14	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	4	—	—	4	8	—	13	—
Median (dollars).....	—	678	462	499	589	774	573	656	636
Not mortgaged.....	—	133	151	122	114	208	583	303	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	22	18	8	—	90	30	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	94	87	74	54	52	235	182	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	39	34	14	16	86	209	71	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	6	29	42	43	20	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	8	10	—	28	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	166	159	154	193	237	188	153	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	—	179	100	125	91	102	472	156	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	34	58	68	—	26	158	87	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	22	—	11	9	—	22	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	20	—	5	—	—	41	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	8	11	7	20	37	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	82	34	41	64	56	193	41	—
Not computed.....	—	10	—	—	11	—	21	6	—
Median.....	—	33.9	18.1	18.2	41.9	48.3	30.6	17.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	278	136	66	144	244	508	189	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	113	57	17	68	33	285	123	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	43	9	18	51	33	92	6	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	88	4	31	19	49	69	36	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	58	10	—	—	54	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	32	—	—	6	75	50	24	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	27.2	13.1	24.4	20.4	30.6	18.1	16.0	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	185	83	90	83	232	353	231	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	116	83	67	55	88	276	137	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	49	—	23	21	76	53	37	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	—	7	—	62	7	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	10	18	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	26	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	18.5	10.7	15.9	16.8	21.8	15.3	18.2	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	—	239	48	48	178	442	412	135	13
Less than 20 percent.....	—	197	36	48	178	366	340	115	13
20 to 24 percent.....	—	33	12	—	—	37	32	20	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	39	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	15.8	14.7	10.0	10.5	14.2	15.2	11.2	15.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	21	385	103	108	5 979	492	621	325	167
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	5	4	—	18	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	12	9	8	61	10	88	12	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	6	—	7	857	9	168	78	24
\$300 to \$399.....	—	88	37	40	1 785	96	141	118	55
\$400 to \$499.....	—	144	21	37	1 549	106	71	33	43
\$500 to \$599.....	—	47	24	—	976	42	59	11	6
\$600 to \$749.....	—	42	—	—	477	72	14	23	11
\$750 to \$999.....	—	38	—	5	155	22	—	—	8
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	127	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	21	8	12	6	115	8	62	50	20
Median (dollars).....	—	430	398	383	413	571	309	360	385
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	—	29	24	18	2 823	118	174	78	40
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	5	4	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	37	—	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	75	—	10	4	—
35 percent or more.....	—	22	18	13	2 315	88	119	42	40
Not computed.....	—	7	6	—	392	30	12	32	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	114	22	13	1 570	79	238	130	70
Less than 20 percent.....	—	13	—	—	107	—	26	4	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	14	—	146	9	27	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	28	—	13	242	17	52	15	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	324	29	40	33	9
35 percent or more.....	—	57	8	—	690	24	74	42	16
Not computed.....	—	4	—	—	61	—	19	9	13
Median.....	—	35.3	23.9	27.5	34.0	32.3	30.6	32.2	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	11	106	36	38	1 122	147	147	86	46
Less than 20 percent.....	—	60	17	25	488	33	84	36	33
20 to 24 percent.....	—	32	13	7	291	39	15	35	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	6	175	12	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	98	13	23	11	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	58	50	—	—	—
Not computed.....	11	—	6	—	12	—	13	4	7
Median.....	—	19.3	13.8	17.0	21.2	25.6	14.9	20.7	17.4
\$35,000 or more.....	10	136	21	39	464	148	62	31	11
Less than 20 percent.....	—	95	21	33	451	93	44	13	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	25	—	—	13	29	—	10	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	4	—	6	—	—	18	8	—
Median.....	—	14.6	15.2	10.9	12.4	17.7	12.4	14.4	22.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.					Bradford County		
	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units	712	392	1 647	442	2 063	626	780	318
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	363	221	1 156	329	1 799	357	465	144
Less than \$300	60	28	82	—	10	7	43	20
\$300 to \$399	36	5	121	18	26	74	87	18
\$400 to \$499	63	41	154	76	95	100	104	50
\$500 to \$599	34	25	262	44	144	63	108	23
\$600 to \$799	77	36	309	68	541	56	42	28
\$800 to \$999	72	35	151	9	405	31	40	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	15	59	53	412	26	41	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	6	7	31	109	—	—	5
\$2,000 or more	—	30	11	30	57	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	571	692	580	656	829	497	499	474
Not mortgaged	349	171	491	113	264	269	315	174
Less than \$100	72	29	71	24	10	52	57	66
\$100 to \$199	199	101	230	50	23	133	217	73
\$200 to \$299	69	35	126	10	157	72	35	29
\$300 to \$399	9	—	54	—	67	12	6	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	6	—	29	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	153	147	174	156	239	152	144	123
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	289	122	503	133	136	220	273	139
Less than 20 percent	117	63	148	40	—	84	60	66
20 to 24 percent	38	20	89	14	21	22	15	24
25 to 29 percent	33	3	39	14	8	19	53	14
30 to 34 percent	3	5	22	9	—	14	28	—
35 percent or more	62	31	176	42	98	66	84	33
Not computed	36	—	29	14	9	15	33	2
Median	21.3	19.4	25.0	27.0	46.1	24.2	29.2	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	132	87	460	93	432	158	159	115
Less than 20 percent	90	46	239	27	153	111	92	103
20 to 24 percent	7	30	83	—	95	20	26	6
25 to 29 percent	20	2	87	23	58	15	7	6
30 to 34 percent	2	6	27	33	48	12	23	—
35 percent or more	13	3	24	10	78	11	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	17.9	19.1	29.2	23.3	15.2	16.9	12.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	155	92	314	33	454	113	166	44
Less than 20 percent	120	49	241	9	173	102	148	40
20 to 24 percent	13	25	32	10	193	11	—	4
25 to 29 percent	11	18	27	—	55	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	14	14	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	18.3	16.9	23.8	21.4	14.0	12.6	12.0
\$50,000 or more	136	91	370	183	1 041	135	182	20
Less than 20 percent	118	59	329	156	743	123	168	15
20 to 24 percent	16	3	18	18	232	8	14	—
25 to 29 percent	2	—	23	9	66	4	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.5	17.1	11.9	13.3	17.3	12.2	10.4	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	186	167	520	718	1 869	285	477	148
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	11	—	15	—	24	13	9	—
\$100 to \$199	18	16	9	33	91	26	9	13
\$200 to \$299	29	55	84	67	87	67	122	22
\$300 to \$399	18	37	140	272	522	61	225	45
\$400 to \$499	15	17	101	201	538	74	49	29
\$500 to \$599	16	14	43	105	282	—	10	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	34	12	249	17	7	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	1	—	31	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	11	9	—	—	—
No cash rent	79	28	93	17	36	27	46	39
Median (dollars)	259	298	349	395	430	361	334	343
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	97	46	142	216	527	110	74	31
Less than 20 percent	3	—	17	—	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	9	15	16	—	3
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	—	33	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent	3	21	4	—	11	—	9	—
35 percent or more	41	23	91	167	383	94	60	13
Not computed	39	2	30	40	77	—	5	1
Median	50.0+	45.0	49.0	50.0+	50.0+	49.7	50.0+	29.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	27	29	151	193	486	79	—	54
Less than 20 percent	3	—	3	15	58	13	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	46	40	74	—	14	8
25 to 29 percent	—	2	29	42	44	8	47	9
30 to 34 percent	7	—	23	21	51	36	10	3
35 percent or more	—	4	29	75	259	22	47	—
Not computed	14	16	21	—	—	—	—	34
Median	30.4	24.6	27.8	29.9	35.9	32.6	29.1	26.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	52	131	204	454	82	229	59
Less than 20 percent	—	41	46	92	179	32	137	30
20 to 24 percent	9	6	30	55	118	18	46	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	23	40	107	—	—	19
30 to 34 percent	—	2	13	17	20	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—
Not computed	22	3	19	—	—	21	46	—
Median	22.5	17.5	21.7	20.9	22.0	19.7	14.9	19.5
\$35,000 or more	31	40	96	105	402	14	43	4
Less than 20 percent	27	31	64	94	350	8	43	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	—	52	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	4	9	23	—	—	6	—	4
Median	11.8	11.5	13.8	12.7	12.7	12.5	13.0	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
Occupied housing units	12 466	11 531	5 963	935	1 289	1 877	278	139	265	270
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	227	208	84	19	—	—	10	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	905	797	264	108	5	—	12	—	12	51
1980 to 1984	1 740	1 689	527	51	64	112	100	19	25	47
1970 to 1979	3 642	3 337	1 525	305	240	454	62	25	188	84
1960 to 1969	2 703	2 543	1 839	160	495	828	82	43	23	44
1950 to 1959	1 507	1 409	859	98	303	324	12	23	17	31
1940 to 1949	926	766	427	160	122	97	—	—	—	13
1939 or earlier	816	782	438	34	60	62	—	29	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	340	318	221	22	18	63	—	19	—	—
1 bedroom	1 985	1 915	1 171	70	162	133	94	61	41	24
2 bedrooms	4 428	4 164	1 925	264	332	521	146	54	83	69
3 bedrooms	4 658	4 150	2 135	508	665	990	28	5	102	140
4 bedrooms	967	901	481	66	94	170	10	—	39	29
5 or more bedrooms	88	83	30	5	18	—	—	—	—	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	12 252	11 349	5 902	903	1 271	1 855	278	139	265	270
Source of water, public system or private company	10 436	9 868	5 926	568	1 282	1 822	278	139	254	167
Sewage disposal, public sewer	9 140	8 719	5 842	421	1 245	1 596	268	139	254	123
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	263	237	68	26	13	21	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	132	115	15	17	6	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	131	122	53	9	7	21	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	2 966	2 722	2 301	244	562	683	17	86	91	33
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 698	2 442	690	256	231	339	10	—	15	76
Electricity	5 427	5 139	2 472	288	339	621	251	53	159	126
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 093	963	404	130	117	224	—	—	—	31
All other fuels	233	216	69	17	32	10	—	—	—	4
No fuel used	49	49	27	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	3 485	3 247	1 957	238	441	612	49	6	30	16
1	4 985	4 627	2 380	358	514	678	154	101	84	80
2	2 833	2 596	1 127	237	204	347	75	32	139	144
3 or more	1 163	1 061	499	102	130	240	—	—	12	30
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	5 903	5 289	2 258	614	665	954	10	—	77	201
1989 to March 1990	597	551	192	46	36	93	—	—	5	30
1985 to 1988	1 187	1 063	347	124	33	111	—	—	20	70
1980 to 1984	775	722	254	53	68	120	10	—	15	40
1970 to 1979	1 177	1 076	527	101	196	189	—	—	37	28
1969 or earlier	2 167	1 877	938	290	332	441	—	—	—	33
Renter-occupied housing units	6 563	6 242	3 705	321	624	923	268	139	188	69
1989 to March 1990	2 958	2 815	1 621	143	183	374	150	55	125	28
1985 to 1988	2 389	2 268	1 346	121	234	350	107	84	52	36
1980 to 1984	607	600	360	7	132	56	11	—	—	5
1970 to 1979	360	317	239	43	66	87	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	249	242	139	7	9	56	—	—	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 386	2 215	1 107	171	274	405	34	—	48	34
Householder 65 years and over	2 462	2 221	1 141	241	346	371	—	—	22	44
Owner-occupied housing units	1 844	1 624	697	220	253	232	—	—	22	44
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	107	102	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	317	281	135	36	27	55	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	996	905	544	91	134	164	—	—	—	6
Complete plumbing facilities	12 203	11 294	5 895	909	1 276	1 856	278	139	265	270
1.00 or less persons per room	10 777	9 973	5 164	804	1 085	1 558	273	105	217	230
1.01 or more persons per room	1 426	1 321	731	105	191	298	5	34	48	40
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	263	237	68	26	13	21	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	226	200	68	26	13	21	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	37	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 490	24 706	26 749	22 623	24 262	26 375	47 000	—	39 896	28 691
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 222	12 152	11 644	13 576	10 721	10 366	14 036	8 267	16 392	11 546
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4 925	4 641	2 509	284	651	724	92	65	75	62
Owner-occupied housing units	1 485	1 330	527	155	197	185	—	—	6	14
Renter-occupied housing units	3 440	3 311	1 982	129	454	539	92	65	69	48

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.					Gainesville city, Alachua County				
	Tract 15	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	678	1 129	228	380	209	695	489	545	298	1 281
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	10	8	32	—	28	—	—	35	—
1985 to 1988	66	87	45	39	13	17	59	40	26	5
1980 to 1984	159	183	109	26	64	62	39	18	10	64
1970 to 1979	359	324	66	119	127	89	238	142	65	240
1960 to 1969	45	155	—	65	5	78	50	260	64	495
1950 to 1959	43	148	—	68	—	55	64	60	37	295
1940 to 1949	6	131	—	6	—	148	23	9	7	122
1939 or earlier	—	91	—	25	—	218	16	16	54	60
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	44	19	—	—	13	26	29	18	25	18
1 bedroom	336	107	47	38	22	126	270	102	50	162
2 bedrooms	226	406	111	145	150	277	143	119	167	332
3 bedrooms	43	491	66	171	24	197	40	255	16	657
4 bedrooms	14	103	4	26	—	69	—	51	40	94
5 or more bedrooms	15	3	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	18
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	664	1 074	220	380	203	687	489	545	298	1 263
Source of water, public system or private company	614	847	228	92	209	695	489	545	298	1 274
Sewage disposal, public sewer	614	536	228	92	198	695	489	545	284	1 245
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	77	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	13
Owner-occupied housing units	—	61	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	—	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	29	80	58	32	13	251	87	257	117	562
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	36	583	—	229	13	120	6	24	15	231
Electricity	563	327	162	24	183	192	396	229	157	339
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	28	78	—	79	—	94	—	35	9	109
All other fuels	—	61	8	16	—	19	—	—	—	32
No fuel used	22	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	169	277	30	55	77	300	213	156	120	441
1	353	430	130	150	109	278	180	199	78	514
2	141	295	57	95	17	95	82	126	68	204
3 or more	15	127	11	80	6	22	14	64	32	122
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.7	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.0	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	83	747	82	296	—	255	21	251	72	657
1989 to March 1990	14	53	30	38	—	28	8	26	14	36
1985 to 1988	25	142	13	78	—	26	13	150	38	25
1980 to 1984	—	97	4	41	—	49	—	31	6	68
1970 to 1979	15	169	35	56	—	14	—	33	4	196
1969 or earlier	29	286	—	83	—	138	—	11	10	332
Renter-occupied housing units	595	382	146	84	209	440	468	294	226	624
1989 to March 1990	370	76	59	29	93	173	280	125	76	183
1985 to 1988	176	177	80	21	101	76	136	129	124	234
1980 to 1984	43	94	7	8	10	89	26	31	12	132
1970 to 1979	—	6	—	11	5	28	26	9	14	66
1969 or earlier	6	29	—	15	—	74	—	—	—	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	76	224	17	92	82	138	124	38	93	274
Householder 65 years and over	14	354	—	102	5	276	43	51	10	346
Owner-occupied housing units	14	305	—	82	—	152	—	24	10	253
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	43	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	38	—	34	5	53	—	—	—	27
No vehicle available	—	103	—	28	—	147	43	31	—	134
Complete plumbing facilities	678	1 052	228	380	209	678	489	545	298	1 268
1.00 or less persons per room	613	919	209	335	192	620	432	477	290	1 085
1.01 or more persons per room	65	133	19	45	17	58	57	68	8	183
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	77	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	13
1.00 or less persons per room	—	47	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	13
1.01 or more persons per room	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 510	20 148	46 013	21 894	—	17 676	20 857	31 347	36 078	23 989
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 439	8 977	13 568	11 686	12 456	9 875	12 137	14 554	9 106	10 721
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	231	470	64	122	125	367	232	149	144	651
Owner-occupied housing units	14	249	13	70	—	131	—	9	22	197
Renter-occupied housing units	217	221	51	52	125	236	232	140	122	454

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						Remainder of Alachua County			
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 483	278	139	218	—	228	394	202	678	1 129
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	10	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	10
1985 to 1988	—	12	—	12	—	45	—	19	66	87
1980 to 1984	44	100	19	25	—	109	68	31	159	183
1970 to 1979	319	62	25	152	—	66	135	64	359	324
1960 to 1969	695	82	43	23	—	—	133	44	45	155
1950 to 1959	301	12	23	6	—	—	23	31	43	148
1940 to 1949	84	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	6	131
1939 or earlier	40	—	29	—	—	—	22	—	—	91
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	52	—	19	—	—	—	11	—	44	19
1 bedroom	114	94	61	41	—	47	19	18	336	107
2 bedrooms	424	146	54	63	—	111	97	40	226	406
3 bedrooms	746	28	5	75	—	66	244	113	43	491
4 bedrooms	147	10	—	39	—	4	23	23	14	103
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	3
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 461	278	139	218	—	220	394	202	664	1 074
Source of water, public system or private company	1 472	278	139	218	—	228	350	115	614	847
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 441	268	139	218	—	228	155	71	614	536
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
Renter-occupied housing units	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	677	17	86	91	—	58	6	16	29	80
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	250	10	—	15	—	—	89	57	36	583
Electricity	389	251	53	112	—	162	232	94	563	327
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	157	—	—	—	—	—	67	31	28	78
All other fuels	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	—	61
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	528	49	6	30	—	30	84	16	169	277
1	533	154	101	68	—	130	145	69	353	430
2	213	75	32	108	—	57	134	87	141	295
3 or more	209	—	—	12	—	11	31	30	15	127
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	—	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	732	10	—	77	—	82	222	140	83	747
1989 to March 1990	37	—	—	5	—	30	56	30	14	53
1985 to 1988	37	—	—	20	—	13	74	45	25	142
1980 to 1984	44	10	—	15	—	4	76	24	—	97
1970 to 1979	173	—	—	37	—	35	16	8	15	169
1969 or earlier	441	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	29	286
Renter-occupied housing units	751	268	139	141	—	146	172	62	595	382
1989 to March 1990	308	150	55	89	—	59	66	21	370	76
1985 to 1988	267	107	84	52	—	80	83	36	176	177
1980 to 1984	42	11	—	—	—	7	14	5	43	94
1970 to 1979	78	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	6
1969 or earlier	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	29
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	320	34	—	48	—	17	85	24	76	224
Householder 65 years and over	338	—	—	22	—	—	33	33	14	354
Owner-occupied housing units	211	—	—	22	—	—	21	33	14	305
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
No telephone in unit	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
No vehicle available	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	103
Complete plumbing facilities	1 462	278	139	218	—	228	394	202	678	1 052
1.00 or less persons per room	1 228	273	105	170	—	209	330	172	613	919
1.01 or more persons per room	234	5	34	48	—	19	64	30	65	133
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77
1.00 or less persons per room	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Ann household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 110	47 000	—	39 896	—	46 013	27 248	31 288	22 510	20 148
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 338	14 036	8 267	17 620	—	13 568	10 492	9 462	14 439	8 977
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	589	92	65	59	—	64	135	62	231	470
Owner-occupied housing units	149	—	—	6	—	13	36	14	14	249
Renter-occupied housing units	440	92	65	53	—	51	99	48	217	221

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.							Bradford County		
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
Occupied housing units	380	209	374	174	795	308	584	459	214	197
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	32	—	21	—	26	28	7	17	—	2
1985 to 1988	39	13	10	14	69	39	137	41	41	26
1980 to 1984	26	64	26	—	157	84	289	7	15	13
1970 to 1979	119	127	118	36	196	76	121	158	94	52
1960 to 1969	65	5	68	27	109	7	30	74	25	46
1950 to 1959	68	—	26	54	74	34	—	56	—	31
1940 to 1949	6	—	31	9	106	9	—	106	27	15
1939 or earlier	25	—	74	34	58	31	—	—	12	12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	13	5	—	—	—	—	12	10	—
1 bedroom	38	22	54	13	19	10	76	31	30	8
2 bedrooms	145	150	114	52	352	172	387	139	38	77
3 bedrooms	171	24	160	79	331	107	91	258	112	84
4 bedrooms	26	—	38	27	87	19	30	14	24	28
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	5	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	380	203	354	174	783	301	577	452	192	194
Source of water, public system or private company	92	209	262	85	380	216	573	345	90	95
Sewage disposal, public sewer	92	198	26	—	235	197	573	295	102	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	21	6	40	—	16	7	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	18	6	15	—	—	—	—	5
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	3	—	25	—	16	7	—	2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	32	13	30	2	37	107	58	217	27	—
Battled, tank, or LP gas	229	13	135	57	372	82	44	91	97	58
Electricity	24	183	99	45	306	99	477	111	90	84
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	79	—	98	50	55	20	5	26	—	52
All other fuels	16	—	12	20	25	—	—	14	—	3
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	55	77	144	25	170	41	165	141	38	35
1	150	109	109	62	298	145	283	185	100	69
2	95	17	82	55	249	93	101	91	52	78
3 or more	80	6	39	32	78	29	35	42	24	15
Vehicles per household	1.7	.8	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	296	—	283	162	607	167	105	275	129	150
1989 to March 1990	38	—	51	4	51	33	13	32	—	2
1985 to 1988	78	—	44	21	109	33	56	24	66	34
1980 to 1984	41	—	37	11	101	20	21	18	—	19
1970 to 1979	56	—	70	42	140	—	15	54	24	23
1969 or earlier	83	—	81	84	206	81	—	147	39	72
Renter-occupied housing units	84	209	91	12	188	141	479	184	85	47
1989 to March 1990	29	93	8	12	84	101	232	96	40	6
1985 to 1988	21	101	25	—	29	40	234	45	45	27
1980 to 1984	8	10	10	—	43	—	13	7	—	—
1970 to 1979	11	5	22	—	25	—	—	29	—	14
1969 or earlier	15	—	26	—	7	—	—	7	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	92	82	114	37	167	50	121	66	64	18
Householder 65 years and over	102	5	144	75	225	58	—	100	47	71
Owner-occupied housing units	82	—	121	75	190	58	—	100	27	71
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	4	6	31	—	—	—	—	5
No telephone in unit	34	5	11	6	29	11	—	15	20	—
No vehicle available	28	—	73	15	100	9	—	38	15	26
Complete plumbing facilities	380	209	353	168	755	308	568	452	214	190
1.00 or less persons per room	335	192	327	162	685	282	484	381	203	174
1.01 or more persons per room	45	17	26	6	70	26	84	71	11	16
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	21	6	40	—	16	7	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	21	6	40	—	9	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 894	—	18 966	21 545	20 672	19 888	42 526	25 693	18 392	21 827
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11 686	12 456	12 685	18 901	8 272	19 307	14 906	12 196	14 513	17 311
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	122	125	130	49	364	82	283	172	50	40
Owner-occupied housing units	70	—	88	47	207	43	—	49	50	34
Renter-occupied housing units	52	125	42	2	157	39	283	123	—	6

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Bradford County	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Alachua County					
		Total	Gainesville city		Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12	Tract 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 703	4 272	2 113	431	605	935	10	-	77	148
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	2 649	2 444	1 387	205	293	690	10	-	77	116
Less than \$300	406	360	217	46	36	170	-	-	6	8
\$300 to \$399	379	328	209	51	56	78	-	-	6	8
\$400 to \$499	535	521	262	14	78	148	-	-	14	26
\$500 to \$599	455	442	259	13	42	122	-	-	30	31
\$600 to \$799	604	542	332	62	77	147	-	-	-	28
\$800 to \$999	131	128	55	3	-	25	-	-	14	15
\$1,000 to \$1,499	117	101	43	16	4	-	-	-	7	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	22	22	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	501	503	502	467	466	467	1 750	-	526	550
Not mortgaged	2 054	1 828	726	226	312	245	-	-	-	32
Less than \$100	460	383	115	77	65	15	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	1 038	936	402	102	149	178	-	-	-	22
\$200 to \$299	472	428	180	44	69	52	-	-	-	10
\$300 to \$399	58	55	29	3	29	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	146	147	150	138	162	146	-	-	-	167
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	2 366	2 129	943	237	312	396	-	-	6	54
Less than 20 percent	686	594	231	92	100	89	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	266	243	83	23	28	33	-	-	-	7
25 to 29 percent	196	177	103	19	32	77	-	-	-	5
30 to 34 percent	203	174	44	29	14	23	-	-	-	8
35 percent or more	917	860	420	57	119	159	-	-	6	34
Not computed	98	81	62	17	19	15	-	-	-	-
Median	29.6	30.3	32.7	23.9	27.9	29.4	-	-	50.0+	36.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 090	976	553	114	118	301	-	-	28	39
Less than 20 percent	624	541	286	83	83	144	-	-	-	23
20 to 24 percent	207	196	103	11	6	58	-	-	14	9
25 to 29 percent	120	119	88	1	5	64	-	-	14	-
30 to 34 percent	64	61	40	3	15	28	-	-	-	7
35 percent or more	75	59	36	16	9	7	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.9	18.4	19.5	11.4	15.9	20.6	-	-	25.0	18.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	658	632	292	26	94	135	10	-	11	15
Less than 20 percent	434	421	212	13	84	105	-	-	11	7
20 to 24 percent	135	125	34	10	6	19	-	-	-	8
25 to 29 percent	36	33	17	3	4	11	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	36	36	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	17	17	17	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16.9	16.9	16.4	20.0	15.1	15.4	45.0	-	17.5	20.3
\$50,000 or more	589	535	325	54	81	103	-	-	32	40
Less than 20 percent	524	470	306	54	73	103	-	-	25	33
20 to 24 percent	42	42	11	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
25 to 29 percent	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	8	8	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Median	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.8	10.0-	10.0-	-	-	16.8	10.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 514	6 203	3 686	311	610	918	268	139	188	69
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	477	432	358	45	119	184	-	-	-	8
\$100 to \$199	1 017	973	642	44	169	191	-	24	-	14
\$200 to \$299	1 436	1 345	931	91	151	197	10	83	25	5
\$300 to \$399	1 624	1 548	783	76	84	165	115	32	23	26
\$400 to \$499	1 033	1 016	500	17	35	122	73	-	68	16
\$500 to \$599	352	345	175	7	16	28	-	-	11	-
\$600 to \$749	224	224	141	-	7	12	56	-	35	-
\$750 to \$999	56	48	29	8	-	-	-	-	15	-
\$1,000 or more	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash rent	283	260	127	23	29	19	14	-	11	-
Median (dollars)	310	311	291	283	202	240	402	231	456	344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	3 328	3 171	1 969	157	383	518	138	97	51	27
Less than 20 percent	212	204	159	8	53	66	-	6	-	8
20 to 24 percent	169	149	136	20	49	52	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	210	210	155	-	31	24	-	27	-	-
30 to 34 percent	213	182	127	31	22	76	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2 162	2 066	1 189	96	191	247	103	64	51	13
Not computed	362	360	203	2	37	53	35	-	-	6
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.8	38.0	37.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 926	1 845	1 096	81	142	262	47	32	100	35
Less than 20 percent	389	379	291	10	34	110	-	13	-	-
20 to 24 percent	335	304	179	31	44	44	-	19	15	-
25 to 29 percent	302	287	163	15	33	-	-	-	21	14
30 to 34 percent	422	413	223	9	10	67	-	-	41	10
35 percent or more	423	416	207	7	12	31	-	-	23	11
Not computed	55	46	33	9	9	10	-	-	-	-
Median	28.5	28.8	26.9	24.2	23.7	21.8	31.0	20.8	31.7	31.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 041	979	488	62	51	126	60	10	22	7
Less than 20 percent	558	522	259	36	23	79	35	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	160	143	62	17	4	23	-	10	-	-
25 to 29 percent	149	149	80	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	85	85	50	-	7	18	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	26	26	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Not computed	63	54	24	9	7	6	-	-	11	-
Median	19.2	19.3	19.4	13.9	19.3	18.4	19.3	22.5	32.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more	219	208	133	11	34	12	23	-	15	-
Less than 20 percent	172	164	101	8	34	12	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	18	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
25 to 29 percent	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	17	14	14	3	-	-	14	-	-	-
Median	13.0	13.3	13.0	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	12.5	-	22.5	-

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.					Gainesville city, Alachua County				
	Tract 15	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	43	562	82	151	—	247	21	251	64	597
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	15	240	82	46	—	110	21	231	54	285
Less than \$300.....	—	49	—	2	—	15	—	—	—	36
\$300 to \$399.....	15	77	12	—	—	24	—	22	11	56
\$400 to \$499.....	—	56	5	22	—	31	7	59	—	78
\$500 to \$599.....	—	18	—	7	—	17	—	69	21	42
\$600 to \$799.....	—	14	35	6	—	23	14	72	22	69
\$800 to \$999.....	—	2	6	9	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	375	390	672	495	—	442	622	542	584	461
Not mortgaged.....	28	322	—	105	—	137	—	20	10	312
Less than \$100.....	14	44	—	22	—	30	—	—	—	65
\$100 to \$199.....	14	175	—	57	—	62	—	20	10	149
\$200 to \$299.....	—	78	—	24	—	45	—	—	—	69
\$300 to \$399.....	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	29
\$400 to \$499.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	100	160	—	132	—	153	—	125	125	162
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	14	349	13	94	—	167	15	86	24	312
Less than 20 percent.....	14	73	—	67	—	30	—	11	—	100
20 to 24 percent.....	—	61	—	16	—	12	—	—	10	28
25 to 29 percent.....	—	15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	32
30 to 34 percent.....	—	49	—	10	—	17	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more.....	—	141	7	—	—	91	15	75	9	119
Not computed.....	—	10	6	—	—	17	—	—	5	19
Median.....	17.5	32.1	50.0+	16.2	—	38.0	50.0+	43.4	24.7	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	29	79	24	19	—	52	—	77	11	118
Less than 20 percent.....	29	79	12	10	—	37	—	14	4	83
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	10	—	38	7	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	11	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	15
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	14	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.2	10.9	22.5	18.8	—	13.5	—	23.2	21.1	15.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	90	15	26	—	16	6	46	11	86
Less than 20 percent.....	—	78	—	13	—	8	—	30	11	76
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	8	6	7	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	9	—	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	34.4	15.0	—	15.0	22.5	17.9	17.5	14.6
\$50,000 or more.....	—	44	30	12	—	12	—	42	18	81
Less than 20 percent.....	—	32	26	12	—	12	—	42	18	73
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0	12.5	10.0	—	10.0	—	11.8	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	595	364	146	84	209	440	468	294	226	610
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	6	34	—	—	7	21	13	13	—	119
\$100 to \$199.....	32	77	28	18	22	67	73	51	—	169
\$200 to \$299.....	114	100	21	18	19	166	164	58	81	151
\$300 to \$399.....	198	103	25	12	75	100	116	28	111	84
\$400 to \$499.....	179	2	64	—	64	40	82	43	12	35
\$500 to \$599.....	60	19	8	—	12	—	20	66	22	16
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	6	29	—	36	10	35	—	14	—	29
Median (dollars).....	368	248	399	211	369	277	296	382	330	202
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	224	212	51	46	80	284	196	112	139	383
Less than 20 percent.....	—	13	—	—	7	11	15	14	—	53
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	7	—	—	8	14	—	—	49
25 to 29 percent.....	7	10	—	3	—	13	15	28	—	31
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	14	3	10	10	—	7	—	22
35 percent or more.....	204	140	30	16	53	182	152	44	139	191
Not computed.....	—	49	—	24	10	60	—	19	—	37
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.2	50.0+	38.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	232	114	67	20	98	110	220	86	66	141
Less than 20 percent.....	14	11	7	—	11	35	59	4	14	34
20 to 24 percent.....	56	6	—	14	—	9	53	—	8	44
25 to 29 percent.....	35	43	8	6	21	12	59	—	10	33
30 to 34 percent.....	35	49	9	—	12	43	15	40	11	10
35 percent or more.....	92	—	43	—	54	11	34	33	23	12
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	6
Median.....	31.6	29.4	38.0	23.6	37.3	29.6	24.8	34.3	30.5	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	102	38	20	18	31	25	52	91	21	57
Less than 20 percent.....	61	21	12	6	31	25	52	24	—	23
20 to 24 percent.....	13	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	22	10	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	13	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.7	18.0	19.2	17.5	17.0	16.3	17.5	26.5	31.0	19.3
\$35,000 or more.....	37	—	8	—	—	21	—	5	—	34
Less than 20 percent.....	37	—	8	—	—	21	—	5	—	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	—	12.5	—	—	10.6	—	17.5	—	10.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville city, Alachua County—Con.						Remainder of Alachua County			
	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 13	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 7 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	713	10	—	77	—	82	222	137	43	562
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	491	10	—	77	—	82	199	110	15	240
Less than \$300	160	—	—	6	—	—	10	8	—	49
\$300 to \$399	78	—	—	6	—	12	—	8	15	77
\$400 to \$499	62	—	—	14	—	5	86	20	—	56
\$500 to \$599	80	—	—	30	—	—	42	31	—	18
\$600 to \$799	97	—	—	—	—	35	50	28	—	14
\$800 to \$999	14	—	—	14	—	6	11	15	—	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	7	—	24	—	—	—	24
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	410	1 750	—	526	—	672	506	560	375	390
Not mortgaged	222	—	—	—	—	—	23	27	28	322
Less than \$100	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	44
\$100 to \$199	155	—	—	—	—	—	23	22	14	175
\$200 to \$299	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	78
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	145	—	—	—	—	—	152	153	100	160
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	304	—	—	6	—	13	92	49	14	349
Less than 20 percent	79	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	14	73
20 to 24 percent	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
25 to 29 percent	66	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent	13	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	—	49
35 percent or more	98	—	—	6	—	7	61	34	—	141
Not computed	15	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10
Median	27.5	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	38.4	37.4	17.5	32.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	228	—	—	28	—	24	73	33	29	79
Less than 20 percent	121	—	—	—	—	12	23	17	29	79
20 to 24 percent	28	—	—	14	—	—	30	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	52	—	—	14	—	6	12	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	20	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.6	—	—	25.0	—	22.5	22.2	19.6	15.2	10.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	83	10	—	11	—	15	52	15	—	90
Less than 20 percent	76	—	—	11	—	—	29	7	—	78
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	12
35 percent or more	—	10	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.8	45.0	—	17.5	—	34.4	19.2	20.3	—	12.5
\$50,000 or more	98	—	—	32	—	30	5	40	—	44
Less than 20 percent	98	—	—	25	—	26	5	33	—	32
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	—	4	—	7	—	12
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	—	16.8	—	12.5	10.0	10.7	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	746	268	139	141	—	146	172	62	595	364
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	184	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	34
\$100 to \$199	177	—	24	—	—	28	14	14	32	77
\$200 to \$299	155	10	83	25	—	21	42	5	114	100
\$300 to \$399	96	115	32	23	—	25	69	19	198	103
\$400 to \$499	93	73	—	32	—	64	29	16	179	2
\$500 to \$599	10	—	—	11	—	8	18	—	60	19
\$600 to \$749	12	56	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
or cash rent	19	14	—	11	—	—	—	—	6	29
Median (dollars)	202	402	231	421	—	399	331	335	368	248
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	426	138	97	35	—	51	92	27	224	212
Less than 20 percent	66	—	6	—	—	7	—	8	—	13
20 to 24 percent	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	24	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	7	10
30 to 34 percent	69	—	—	—	—	14	7	—	7	—
35 percent or more	174	103	64	35	—	30	73	13	204	140
Not computed	41	35	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	49
Median	33.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	209	47	32	69	—	67	53	35	232	114
Less than 20 percent	103	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	14	11
20 to 24 percent	31	—	19	15	—	—	13	—	56	6
25 to 29 percent	—	20	—	21	—	8	—	14	35	43
30 to 34 percent	53	17	—	21	—	9	14	10	35	49
35 percent or more	12	10	—	12	—	43	19	11	92	—
Not computed	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median	19.4	31.0	20.8	29.6	—	38.0	32.3	31.7	31.6	29.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	99	—	10	22	—	20	27	—	102	38
Less than 20 percent	70	35	—	—	—	12	9	—	61	21
20 to 24 percent	23	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	13	7
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	11	—	—	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median	17.6	19.3	22.5	32.5	—	19.2	31.3	—	18.7	18.0
\$5,000 or more	12	23	—	15	—	8	—	—	37	—
Less than 20 percent	12	9	—	—	—	8	—	—	37	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	—	22.5	—	12.5	—	—	12.5	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Alachua County—Con.							Bradford County		
	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 20	Tract 21	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.03	Tract 22.05	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 4
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	151	—	244	117	359	102	57	253	53	102
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	46	—	85	20	153	36	49	141	14	50
Less than \$300.....	2	—	22	3	36	13	—	43	—	3
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	3	—	16	—	—	29	—	22
\$400 to \$499.....	22	—	29	6	27	7	—	11	—	3
\$500 to \$599.....	7	—	7	4	31	—	26	13	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	6	—	24	—	36	9	—	29	14	19
\$800 to \$999.....	9	—	—	7	—	7	11	—	—	3
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	16	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	495	—	466	513	492	486	597	395	725	400
Not mortgaged.....	105	—	159	97	206	66	8	112	39	52
Less than \$100.....	22	—	35	35	68	39	—	41	15	9
\$100 to \$199.....	57	—	66	54	96	11	—	43	24	35
\$200 to \$299.....	24	—	48	8	40	16	—	28	—	5
\$300 to \$399.....	2	—	6	—	2	—	8	—	—	3
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	132	—	173	119	128	100	375	161	119	130
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	94	—	146	77	224	86	—	119	41	54
Less than 20 percent.....	67	—	32	44	80	16	—	45	15	20
20 to 24 percent.....	16	—	39	6	24	7	—	7	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	1	—	7	20	9	—	—	14	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	7	—	26	20	—	15	—	14
35 percent or more.....	—	—	56	7	85	43	—	23	26	8
Not computed.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	15	—	2
Median.....	16.2	—	24.9	15.4	29.4	37.5	—	25.0	50.0+	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	19	—	61	23	66	—	21	92	12	10
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	46	17	34	—	—	65	12	6
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	6	4	21	—	10	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	—	9	—	5	—	—	1
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more.....	2	—	—	2	—	—	6	16	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	—	13.1	10.0	19.2	—	25.5	13.0	10.0	18.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	26	—	30	8	58	16	11	—	—	26
Less than 20 percent.....	13	—	13	3	38	9	11	—	—	13
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	17	—	20	7	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.0	—	20.6	26.0	16.3	19.4	17.5	—	—	20.0
\$50,000 or more.....	12	—	7	9	11	—	25	42	—	12
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	7	9	11	—	13	42	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	—	10.0	11.3	16.1	—	19.5	11.9	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	84	209	89	12	188	141	479	184	85	37
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	—	3	—	7	35	10	—
\$100 to \$199.....	18	22	36	3	41	—	74	44	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	18	19	31	3	53	—	29	56	35	—
\$300 to \$399.....	12	75	2	2	40	69	161	14	40	22
\$400 to \$499.....	—	64	9	—	11	49	104	14	—	3
\$500 to \$599.....	—	12	2	—	1	11	47	7	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	29	—	22	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	36	10	9	4	10	—	29	7	—	11
Median (dollars).....	211	369	205	233	294	402	385	222	298	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	46	80	44	—	143	54	236	116	35	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	—	2	—	15	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	3	—	9	—	3	—	14	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3	10	3	—	9	—	16	16	15	—
35 percent or more.....	16	53	22	—	116	44	161	72	20	4
Not computed.....	24	10	8	—	8	10	30	—	—	2
Median.....	42.2	50.0+	50.0	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	41.6	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	20	98	27	6	36	44	53	28	24	24
Less than 20 percent.....	—	11	10	6	9	—	20	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	8	—	—	12	16	21	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	6	21	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	1
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	2	—	11	20	17	—	—	9
35 percent or more.....	—	54	5	—	5	12	—	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	4
Median.....	23.6	37.3	21.6	17.5	30.5	32.5	22.0	23.3	25.7	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	18	31	12	6	9	17	184	32	26	4
Less than 20 percent.....	6	31	10	2	8	17	85	25	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	60	—	15	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	7	—	2
Median.....	17.5	17.0	13.8	17.5	16.5	17.5	20.2	10.0	20.7	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	26	6	8	—	3
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	6	—	—	14	6	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	11.3	—	—	14.6	17.5	10.0	—	—

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
Occupied housing units	154
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990	—
1985 to 1988	23
1980 to 1984	35
1970 to 1979	36
1960 to 1969	30
1950 to 1959	8
1940 to 1949	10
1939 or earlier	12
BEDROOMS	
1 to 1 bedroom	9
2 bedrooms	36
3 bedrooms	37
4 bedrooms	58
5 or more bedrooms	14
or more bedrooms	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Complete kitchen facilities	143
Source of water, public system or private company	103
Sewage disposal, public sewer	96
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7
Owner-occupied housing units	7
Renter-occupied housing units	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	38
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16
Electricity	89
Heating oil, kerosene, etc.	—
All other fuels	—
No fuel used	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None	—
1 vehicle	67
2 or more	46
or more	41
Vehicles per household	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units	87
1989 to March 1990	18
1985 to 1988	49
1980 to 1984	13
1970 to 1979	7
1969 or earlier	—
Renter-occupied housing units	67
1989 to March 1990	29
1985 to 1988	29
1980 to 1984	9
1970 to 1979	—
1969 or earlier	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Telephone in unit	33
Householder 65 years and over	9
Owner-occupied housing units	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
No telephone in unit	—
No vehicle available	—
Complete plumbing facilities	147
1.00 or less persons per room	136
1.01 or more persons per room	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—
1.01 or more persons per room	7
Median household income in 1989:	
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 512
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 543
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	49
Owner-occupied housing units	10
Renter-occupied housing units	39

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	28
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
With a mortgage.....	28
Less than \$300.....	3
\$300 to \$399.....	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—
\$500 to \$599.....	9
\$600 to \$799.....	16
\$800 to \$999.....	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—
Median (dollars).....	814
Not mortgaged.....	—
Less than \$100.....	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—
\$500 or more.....	—
Median (dollars).....	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$20,000.....	3
Less than 20 percent.....	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—
30 to 34 percent.....	3
35 percent or more.....	—
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16
Less than 20 percent.....	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—
35 percent or more.....	7
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	29.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9
Less than 20 percent.....	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—
35 percent or more.....	—
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	27.5
\$50,000 or more.....	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—
35 percent or more.....	—
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	67
GROSS RENT	
Less than \$100.....	9
\$100 to \$199.....	25
\$200 to \$299.....	15
\$300 to \$399.....	10
\$400 to \$499.....	—
\$500 to \$599.....	8
\$600 to \$749.....	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—
No cash rent.....	—
Median (dollars).....	174
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$10,000.....	57
Less than 20 percent.....	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14
30 to 34 percent.....	11
35 percent or more.....	23
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	32.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—
35 percent or more.....	—
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—
35 percent or more.....	—
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	—
\$35,000 or more.....	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—
35 percent or more.....	—
Not computed.....	—
Median.....	—

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County			Gainesville city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachua County
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 636	1 636	1 165	261	418	251	261	418	251
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	34	34	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	90	90	40	8	—	26	8	—	26
1980 to 1984	172	172	75	26	5	58	26	5	58
1970 to 1979	630	630	400	140	87	114	140	87	114
1960 to 1969	417	417	359	60	201	53	60	201	53
1950 to 1959	204	204	191	14	125	—	14	125	—
1940 to 1949	78	78	78	13	—	—	13	—	—
1939 or earlier	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS									
10 bedroom	168	168	156	33	51	—	33	51	—
9 bedroom	757	757	554	109	278	141	109	278	141
8 bedrooms	390	390	274	112	89	82	112	89	82
7 bedrooms	182	182	95	7	—	28	7	—	28
6 bedrooms	123	123	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	16	16	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 620	1 620	1 149	261	418	251	261	418	251
Source of water, public system or private company	1 590	1 590	1 165	261	418	251	261	418	251
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 557	1 557	1 165	261	418	223	261	418	223
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Natural gas	486	486	431	13	225	—	13	225	—
Oil, tank, or LP gas	24	24	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	1 049	1 049	675	232	193	251	232	193	251
Coal, oil, kerosene, etc.	13	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 other fuels	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	44	44	44	16	—	—	16	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
One	152	152	135	36	24	—	36	24	—
Two	866	866	702	126	356	81	126	356	81
Three or more	452	452	240	67	38	151	67	38	151
No vehicle available	166	166	88	32	—	19	32	—	19
Per household	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	378	378	185	15	8	54	15	8	54
1989 to March 1990	72	72	31	7	8	—	7	8	—
1985 to 1988	171	171	74	8	—	54	8	—	54
1980 to 1984	82	82	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	37	37	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 258	1 258	980	246	410	197	246	410	197
1989 to March 1990	763	763	570	153	225	126	153	225	126
1985 to 1988	481	481	396	93	185	71	93	185	71
1980 to 1984	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Telephone in unit	71	71	45	12	—	14	12	—	14
Householder 65 years and over	68	68	8	—	—	28	—	—	28
Owner-occupied housing units	68	68	8	—	—	28	—	—	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 610	1 610	1 139	261	418	251	261	418	251
11.00 or less persons per room	1 283	1 283	861	225	250	236	225	250	236
11.01 or more persons per room	327	327	278	36	168	15	36	168	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.00 or less persons per room	26	26	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 211	53 211	56 771	6 267	9 000	27 794	6 267	9 000	27 794
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 470	13 470	12 863	11 811	11 030	11 995	11 811	11 030	11 995
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	719	719	558	158	206	128	158	206	128
Owner-occupied housing units	49	49	23	15	8	26	15	8	26
Renter-occupied housing units	670	670	535	143	198	102	143	198	102

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County			Gainesville city, Alachua County		Remainder of Alachua County
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 15	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	279	279	162	—	—	28	—	—	28
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	211	211	135	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	32	32	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	42	42	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	46	46	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	49	49	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	859	859	872	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	68	68	27	—	—	28	—	—	28
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	19	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	36	36	8	—	—	28	—	—	28
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	263	263	166	—	—	275	—	—	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5	22.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	51	51	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	19	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	14	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.5	25.5	14.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	11	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.6	14.6	14.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	209	209	108	—	—	28	—	—	28
Less than 20 percent	168	168	72	—	—	28	—	—	28
20 to 24 percent	32	32	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.4	12.4	16.8	—	—	10.0	—	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 258	1 258	980	246	410	197	246	410	197
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	146	146	118	—	86	28	—	86	28
\$200 to \$299	438	438	407	33	300	31	33	300	31
\$300 to \$399	292	292	203	99	24	64	99	24	64
\$400 to \$499	230	230	156	82	—	62	82	—	62
\$500 to \$599	83	83	52	25	—	12	25	—	12
\$600 to \$749	56	56	31	7	—	—	7	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	313	313	285	395	229	360	395	229	360
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	702	702	562	137	247	107	137	247	107
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	12	12	12	—	12	—	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent	64	64	64	—	64	—	—	64	—
30 to 34 percent	36	36	22	—	22	14	—	22	14
35 percent or more	429	429	349	98	133	53	98	133	53
Not computed	161	161	115	39	16	40	39	16	40
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.5	50.0+	50.0+	38.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	286	286	233	58	116	47	58	116	47
Less than 20 percent	92	92	78	—	55	14	—	55	—
20 to 24 percent	91	91	81	17	52	10	17	52	10
25 to 29 percent	18	18	9	—	9	9	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	85	85	65	41	—	14	41	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.8	22.8	22.4	41.7	20.3	24.7	41.7	20.3	24.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	191	191	127	25	47	32	25	47	32
Less than 20 percent	161	161	118	25	47	32	25	47	32
20 to 24 percent	15	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.1	17.1	16.2	17.5	10.3	17.5	17.5	10.3	17.5
\$35,000 or more	79	79	58	26	—	11	26	—	—
Less than 20 percent	79	79	58	26	—	11	26	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	11.9	12.6	15.9	—	12.5	15.9	—	12.5

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County		
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
Occupied housing units -----	2 377	2 331	1 139	251	121	159
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	78	78	19	19	--	--
1985 to 1988 -----	341	339	85	21	--	6
1980 to 1984 -----	600	583	221	102	12	23
1970 to 1979 -----	830	815	391	27	18	109
1960 to 1969 -----	365	359	296	74	75	16
1950 to 1959 -----	48	48	37	8	16	5
1940 to 1949 -----	36	36	19	--	--	--
1939 or earlier -----	79	73	71	--	--	--
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	164	164	89	26	18	--
1 bedroom -----	673	673	433	129	60	52
2 bedrooms -----	878	849	331	96	38	40
3 bedrooms -----	492	488	200	--	5	47
4 bedrooms -----	157	151	80	--	--	20
5 or more bedrooms -----	13	6	6	--	--	--
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 377	2 331	1 139	251	121	159
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 203	2 174	1 135	251	121	159
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 064	2 038	1 103	251	121	159
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
Owner-occupied housing units -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	524	524	372	14	55	87
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	126	110	19	--	--	--
Electricity -----	1 678	1 654	726	237	66	72
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	36	30	16	--	--	--
All other fuels -----	13	13	6	--	--	--
No fuel used -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	110	110	46	6	--	--
1 -----	1 082	1 063	546	145	97	76
2 or more -----	926	908	451	94	24	77
Vehicles per household -----	259	250	96	6	--	6
	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	865	821	357	20	--	106
1989 to March 1990 -----	225	225	92	20	--	41
1985 to 1988 -----	308	291	137	--	--	26
1980 to 1984 -----	191	187	86	--	--	27
1970 to 1979 -----	103	86	32	--	--	12
1969 or earlier -----	38	32	10	--	--	--
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 512	1 510	782	231	121	53
1989 to March 1990 -----	970	970	440	144	49	27
1985 to 1988 -----	483	481	298	87	67	6
1980 to 1984 -----	40	40	30	--	5	20
1970 to 1979 -----	19	19	14	--	--	--
1969 or earlier -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	92	92	26	8	--	--
Householder 65 years and over -----	209	202	86	--	--	24
Owner-occupied housing units -----	132	125	46	--	--	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
No telephone in unit -----	5	5	--	--	--	--
No vehicle available -----	17	17	5	--	--	--
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 377	2 331	1 139	251	121	159
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 128	2 082	976	231	84	132
1.01 or more persons per room -----	249	249	163	20	37	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.00 or less persons per room -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
1.01 or more persons per room -----	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	41 481	41 570	43 943	65 000	--	31 125
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 019	18 017	18 678	17 567	14 494	21 002
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	691	690	300	45	38	13
Owner-occupied housing units -----	88	87	46	--	--	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	603	603	254	45	38	7

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
Occupied housing units	513	171	251	121	149	513	173
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	25	—	19	—	—	25	8
1985 to 1988	89	52	21	—	6	89	33
1980 to 1984	134	15	102	12	23	134	59
1970 to 1979	250	78	27	18	99	250	73
1960 to 1969	15	18	74	75	16	15	—
1950 to 1959	—	8	8	16	5	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	44	11	26	18	—	44	14
1 bedroom	186	29	129	60	42	186	14
2 bedrooms	255	96	96	38	40	255	55
3 bedrooms	28	30	—	5	47	28	37
4 bedrooms	—	5	—	—	20	—	53
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	513	171	251	121	149	513	173
Source of water, public system or private company	504	171	251	121	149	504	164
Sewage disposal, public sewer	500	171	251	121	149	500	147
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	41	13	14	55	87	41	26
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	26	—	—	—	—	26	19
Electricity	446	151	237	66	62	446	128
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	36	—	6	—	—	36	—
1	257	36	145	97	66	257	68
2	190	102	94	24	77	190	76
3 or more	30	33	6	—	6	30	29
Vehicles per household	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	46	51	20	—	106	46	82
1989 to March 1990	38	8	20	—	41	38	32
1985 to 1988	8	28	—	—	26	8	9
1980 to 1984	—	15	—	—	27	—	12
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	12	—	29
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	467	120	231	121	43	467	91
1989 to March 1990	334	78	144	49	27	334	64
1985 to 1988	133	32	87	67	6	133	27
1980 to 1984	—	10	—	5	10	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	26	—	8	—	—	26	—
Householder 65 years and over	13	23	—	—	14	13	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	8	—	—	4	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	513	171	251	121	149	513	173
1.00 or less persons per room	484	153	231	84	122	484	159
1.01 or more persons per room	29	18	20	37	27	29	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 380	37 743	65 000	—	31 125	8 380	47 549
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 447	25 361	17 567	14 494	22 036	14 447	20 678
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	288	44	45	38	13	288	38
Owner-occupied housing units	25	5	—	—	6	25	9
Renter-occupied housing units	263	39	45	38	7	263	29

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County		
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units	579	556	297	-	-	106
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	494	481	258	-	-	101
Less than \$300.....	9	9	9	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	42	42	21	-	-	4
\$400 to \$499.....	80	80	25	-	-	5
\$500 to \$599.....	72	72	40	-	-	26
\$600 to \$799.....	162	149	101	-	-	66
\$800 to \$999.....	64	64	20	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	45	45	28	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	13	7	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	7	7	7	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	682	679	680	-	-	663
Not mortgaged.....	85	75	39	-	-	5
Less than \$100.....	10	10	10	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	46	39	20	-	-	5
\$200 to \$299.....	20	17	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	9	9	9	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	180	179	174	-	-	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	172	165	89	-	-	29
Less than 20 percent.....	29	22	15	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	11	11	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	15	15	10	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	108	108	64	-	-	29
Not computed.....	9	9	-	-	-	-
Median.....	44.5	45.4	45.7	-	-	44.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	162	155	88	-	-	49
Less than 20 percent.....	29	29	20	-	-	3
20 to 24 percent.....	13	13	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	71	71	37	-	-	31
30 to 34 percent.....	34	27	27	-	-	11
35 percent or more.....	15	15	4	-	-	4
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	27.7	27.5	28.2	-	-	28.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	71	71	34	-	-	4
Less than 20 percent.....	39	39	19	-	-	4
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	25	25	15	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	19.2	19.2	19.0	-	-	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	174	165	86	-	-	24
Less than 20 percent.....	141	132	63	-	-	24
20 to 24 percent.....	24	24	16	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	9	9	7	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	14.9	15.3	15.0	-	-	15.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 512	1 510	782	231	121	53
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	55	55	43	-	14	-
\$200 to \$299.....	278	278	202	11	92	-
\$300 to \$399.....	394	392	200	62	15	10
\$400 to \$499.....	373	373	91	176	-	25
\$500 to \$599.....	279	279	116	48	-	11
\$600 to \$749.....	83	83	40	19	-	7
\$750 to \$999.....	14	14	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	5	5	5	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	31	31	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	403	403	374	419	242	473
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	582	582	261	78	38	7
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	9	9	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	44	44	34	-	10	-
35 percent or more.....	416	416	192	67	18	7
Not computed.....	113	113	35	11	10	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	462	462	255	90	55	28
Less than 20 percent.....	20	20	20	-	20	-
20 to 24 percent.....	75	73	33	-	16	-
25 to 29 percent.....	106	106	60	9	14	10
30 to 34 percent.....	91	91	65	41	-	10
35 percent or more.....	152	152	77	40	5	8
Not computed.....	18	18	-	-	-	-
Median.....	31.2	31.2	31.1	34.4	22.3	32.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	270	270	156	27	21	6
Less than 20 percent.....	158	158	91	8	21	-
20 to 24 percent.....	66	66	36	-	-	6
25 to 29 percent.....	27	27	20	10	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	10	10	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	9	9	9	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	18.5	18.5	17.0	27.7	13.3	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	198	198	110	36	7	12
Less than 20 percent.....	186	186	98	36	7	5
20 to 24 percent.....	12	12	12	-	-	7
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.5	10.0-	20.7

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	-	51	-	-	106	-	62
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage-----	-	51	-	-	101	-	53
Less than \$300-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399-----	-	8	-	-	4	-	9
\$400 to \$499-----	-	5	-	-	5	-	-
\$500 to \$599-----	-	8	-	-	26	-	6
\$600 to \$799-----	-	15	-	-	66	-	16
\$800 to \$999-----	-	15	-	-	-	-	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	-	715	-	-	663	-	775
Not mortgaged-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	9
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199-----	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
\$200 to \$299-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
\$300 to \$399-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	-	-	-	-	175	-	225
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000-----	-	20	-	-	29	-	18
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
35 percent or more-----	-	20	-	-	29	-	9
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Median-----	-	50.0+	-	-	44.3	-	45.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	-	16	-	-	49	-	15
Less than 20 percent-----	-	8	-	-	3	-	9
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	8	-	-	31	-	6
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	11	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	-	22.5	-	-	28.5	-	14.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	-	-	-	-	4	-	7
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	-	-	-	-	17.5	-	32.5
\$50,000 or more-----	-	15	-	-	24	-	22
Less than 20 percent-----	-	15	-	-	24	-	14
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	-	12.5	-	-	15.4	-	12.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	467	120	231	121	43	467	91
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199-----	9	-	-	14	-	9	-
\$200 to \$299-----	60	-	11	92	-	60	-
\$300 to \$399-----	135	30	62	15	10	135	27
\$400 to \$499-----	120	10	91	-	15	120	35
\$500 to \$599-----	106	50	48	-	11	106	14
\$600 to \$749-----	5	30	19	-	7	5	15
\$750 to \$999-----	6	-	-	-	-	6	-
\$1,000 or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent-----	26	-	-	-	-	26	-
Median (dollars)-----	425	555	419	242	489	425	458
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000-----	248	28	78	38	7	248	29
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	9	-	-	-	-	9	-
30 to 34 percent-----	10	-	-	10	-	10	-
35 percent or more-----	179	15	67	18	7	179	14
Not computed-----	50	13	11	10	-	50	15
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	141	21	90	55	18	141	27
Less than 20 percent-----	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----	17	-	-	16	-	17	14
25 to 29 percent-----	33	-	9	14	10	33	13
30 to 34 percent-----	11	11	41	-	-	11	-
35 percent or more-----	67	10	40	5	8	67	-
Not computed-----	13	-	-	-	-	13	-
Median-----	40.6	34.8	34.4	22.3	29.5	40.6	24.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	30	53	27	21	6	30	24
Less than 20 percent-----	7	21	8	21	-	7	10
20 to 24 percent-----	16	22	-	-	6	16	14
25 to 29 percent-----	7	-	10	-	-	7	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	22.5	21.3	27.7	13.3	22.5	22.5	20.7
\$35,000 or more-----	48	18	36	7	12	48	11
Less than 20 percent-----	48	18	36	7	5	48	11
20 to 24 percent-----	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median-----	13.9	14.1	12.5	10.0-	20.7	13.9	10.0-

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Gainesville, FL MSA	Alachua County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Alachua County		
		Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
Occupied housing units	61 918	55 729	23 643	2 909	675	3 767
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	1 606	1 460	337	13	—	89
1985 to 1988	8 410	7 755	1 832	396	—	216
1980 to 1984	11 326	10 591	2 692	586	21	768
1970 to 1979	19 598	17 343	6 506	874	215	1 896
1960 to 1969	9 733	8 930	5 811	754	267	612
1950 to 1959	5 742	4 974	3 515	196	141	158
1940 to 1949	2 848	2 474	1 780	90	26	20
1939 or earlier	2 655	2 202	1 170	—	5	8
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	803	778	506	54	—	6
1 bedroom	8 927	8 569	4 282	1 164	342	324
2 bedrooms	19 232	17 486	6 335	1 257	323	962
3 bedrooms	25 213	21 817	9 054	356	7	2 094
4 bedrooms	6 765	6 200	3 021	72	—	364
5 or more bedrooms	978	879	445	6	3	17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	61 735	55 580	23 605	2 909	675	3 767
Source of water, public system or private company	46 262	44 118	23 292	2 909	675	3 623
Sewage disposal, public sewer	41 270	39 767	22 608	2 794	675	3 505
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	199	173	55	—	6	8
Owner-occupied housing units	109	101	24	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units	90	72	31	—	6	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	14 293	13 558	10 050	210	163	1 985
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	8 573	6 804	968	80	—	207
Electricity	33 884	31 053	11 001	2 582	487	1 437
Coal oil, kerosene, etc.	3 134	2 590	1 202	29	—	88
All other fuels	1 769	1 467	281	—	25	50
No fuel used	265	257	141	8	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	3 192	2 759	1 385	156	18	160
1 vehicle	23 303	21 238	9 553	1 227	483	1 414
2 or more vehicles	24 698	22 345	9 182	1 010	137	1 631
or more vehicles per household	10 725	9 387	3 523	516	37	562
.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	36 945	32 084	12 223	289	—	2 350
1989 to March 1990	4 203	3 721	1 258	14	—	305
1985 to 1988	11 724	10 532	3 697	86	—	831
1980 to 1984	7 119	6 279	1 816	44	—	343
1970 to 1979	8 249	6 871	2 911	85	—	670
1969 or earlier	5 650	4 681	2 541	60	—	201
Renter-occupied housing units	24 978	23 645	11 420	2 620	675	1 417
1989 to March 1990	15 070	14 328	6 791	1 792	401	755
1985 to 1988	8 092	7 746	3 813	785	259	492
1980 to 1984	1 177	1 029	552	34	15	132
1970 to 1979	474	389	236	9	—	38
1969 or earlier	160	153	28	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	2 841	2 279	690	80	—	97
Householder 65 years and over	10 191	8 641	3 961	100	—	490
Owner-occupied housing units	8 517	7 183	3 186	77	—	372
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	40	32	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	260	165	31	11	—	—
No vehicle available	1 350	1 091	549	11	—	63
Complete plumbing facilities	61 719	55 556	23 588	2 909	669	3 759
1.00 or less persons per room	60 560	54 535	23 125	2 797	539	3 728
1.01 or more persons per room	1 159	1 021	463	112	130	31
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	199	173	55	—	6	8
1.00 or less persons per room	179	153	55	—	6	8
1.01 or more persons per room	20	20	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 420	44 070	47 679	54 546	—	41 280
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 964	18 954	18 130	12 469	11 776	25 907
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	12 039	11 106	4 964	1 605	331	379
Owner-occupied housing units	3 035	2 379	605	32	—	144
Renter-occupied housing units	9 004	8 727	4 359	1 573	331	235

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
Occupied housing units	6 777	2 404	2 909	675	3 523	6 777	4 226
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	158	132	13	—	89	158	125
1985 to 1988	1 236	590	396	—	216	1 236	784
1980 to 1984	1 416	240	586	21	660	1 416	1 764
1970 to 1979	3 118	592	874	215	1 781	3 118	1 408
1960 to 1969	653	494	754	267	591	653	100
1950 to 1959	135	340	196	141	158	135	32
1940 to 1949	49	8	90	26	20	49	13
1939 or earlier	12	8	—	5	8	12	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	149	14	54	—	6	149	11
1 bedroom	2 470	447	1 164	342	275	2 470	528
2 bedrooms	3 049	836	1 257	323	805	3 049	1 457
3 bedrooms	891	834	356	7	2 079	891	1 369
4 bedrooms	201	227	72	—	341	201	789
5 or more bedrooms	17	46	6	3	17	17	72
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	6 743	2 400	2 909	675	3 523	6 743	4 217
Source of water, public system or private company	6 449	2 327	2 909	675	3 390	6 449	3 667
Sewage disposal, public sewer	6 198	2 229	2 794	675	3 272	6 198	3 328
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	40	—	—	6	8	40	—
Owner-occupied housing units	9	—	—	—	8	9	—
Renter-occupied housing units	31	—	—	6	—	31	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	498	440	210	163	1 956	498	815
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	488	49	80	—	207	488	326
Electricity	5 606	1 711	2 582	487	1 222	5 606	3 005
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	90	150	29	—	88	90	46
All other fuels	25	20	—	25	50	25	34
No fuel used	70	34	8	—	—	70	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	304	31	156	18	130	304	143
1	3 046	1 054	1 227	483	1 252	3 046	1 501
2	2 488	936	1 010	137	1 579	2 488	1 971
3 or more	939	383	516	37	562	939	611
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 142	924	289	—	2 330	1 142	2 402
1989 to March 1990	298	133	14	—	305	298	287
1985 to 1988	456	271	86	—	820	456	1 097
1980 to 1984	130	94	44	—	343	130	555
1970 to 1979	144	188	85	—	670	144	399
1969 or earlier	114	238	60	—	192	114	64
Renter-occupied housing units	5 635	1 480	2 620	675	1 193	5 635	1 824
1989 to March 1990	3 849	930	1 792	401	657	3 849	1 127
1985 to 1988	1 654	503	785	259	395	1 654	566
1980 to 1984	88	43	34	15	112	88	106
1970 to 1979	22	4	9	—	29	22	25
1969 or earlier	22	—	—	—	—	22	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	335	30	80	—	85	335	110
Householder 65 years and over	201	404	100	—	472	201	402
Owner-occupied housing units	142	274	77	—	372	142	315
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	11	—	—	—	—	11	—
No telephone in unit	10	—	11	—	—	10	—
No vehicle available	29	17	11	—	54	29	37
Complete plumbing facilities	6 737	2 404	2 909	669	3 515	6 737	4 226
1.00 or less persons per room	6 591	2 377	2 797	539	3 484	6 591	4 200
1.01 or more persons per room	146	27	112	130	31	146	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	40	—	—	6	8	40	—
1.00 or less persons per room	20	—	—	6	8	20	—
1.01 or more persons per room	20	—	—	—	—	20	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 438	45 242	54 546	—	41 283	34 438	57 700
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 768	23 395	12 469	11 776	25 856	14 768	22 342
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	2 908	625	1 605	331	360	2 908	564
Owner-occupied housing units	283	77	32	—	144	283	47
Renter-occupied housing units	2 625	548	1 573	331	216	2 625	517

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Alachua County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County		
	Gainesville, FL MSA	Total	Gainesville city	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	25 554	22 855	10 722	142	-	2 160
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	18 095	16 595	7 809	96	-	1 888
Less than \$300.....	923	847	449	-	-	37
\$300 to \$399.....	1 531	1 291	677	-	-	158
\$400 to \$499.....	2 292	1 934	1 065	8	-	225
\$500 to \$599.....	2 615	2 351	1 297	15	-	377
\$600 to \$799.....	4 634	4 324	2 036	20	-	692
\$800 to \$999.....	2 973	2 836	1 159	21	-	252
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 233	2 144	752	25	-	84
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	545	519	228	-	-	47
\$2,000 or more.....	349	349	146	7	-	16
Median (dollars).....	671	684	646	892	-	651
Not mortgaged.....	7 459	6 260	2 913	46	-	272
Less than \$100.....	883	656	268	-	-	22
\$100 to \$199.....	3 287	2 580	1 106	11	-	139
\$200 to \$299.....	2 275	2 056	1 040	35	-	87
\$300 to \$399.....	706	660	333	-	-	24
\$400 to \$499.....	130	130	83	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	178	178	83	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	187	196	207	224	-	186
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	5 359	4 434	2 010	17	-	361
Less than 20 percent.....	1 884	1 509	681	-	-	51
20 to 24 percent.....	514	443	193	-	-	27
25 to 29 percent.....	421	322	153	-	-	17
30 to 34 percent.....	278	222	111	-	-	9
35 percent or more.....	2 023	1 755	813	17	-	239
Not computed.....	239	183	59	-	-	18
Median.....	26.9	27.7	28.3	50.0+	-	43.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 207	5 482	2 556	31	-	594
Less than 20 percent.....	3 097	2 614	1 206	17	-	203
20 to 24 percent.....	939	831	371	-	-	83
25 to 29 percent.....	997	946	497	8	-	177
30 to 34 percent.....	565	511	276	6	-	89
35 percent or more.....	609	580	206	-	-	42
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	20.0	20.8	21.0	18.5	-	25.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5 421	4 910	2 337	4	-	621
Less than 20 percent.....	3 431	3 008	1 528	4	-	354
20 to 24 percent.....	1 181	1 129	490	-	-	203
25 to 29 percent.....	523	487	244	-	-	37
30 to 34 percent.....	173	173	45	-	-	11
35 percent or more.....	113	113	30	-	-	16
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	17.2	17.6	17.0	10.0-	-	19.0
\$50,000 or more.....	8 567	8 029	3 819	90	-	584
Less than 20 percent.....	7 000	6 513	3 226	75	-	504
20 to 24 percent.....	986	955	355	8	-	64
25 to 29 percent.....	432	412	190	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	92	92	48	-	-	16
35 percent or more.....	57	57	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	13.8	13.9	12.3	12.4	-	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	24 730	23 491	11 420	2 620	675	1 417
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	205	183	106	-	15	10
\$100 to \$199.....	1 034	964	612	41	131	45
\$200 to \$299.....	3 091	2 787	1 359	217	336	80
\$300 to \$399.....	6 637	6 193	2 904	638	106	186
\$400 to \$499.....	5 639	5 469	2 618	854	40	360
\$500 to \$599.....	3 086	3 076	1 294	305	12	303
\$600 to \$749.....	2 612	2 588	1 420	341	18	361
\$750 to \$999.....	1 105	1 083	648	166	-	38
\$1,000 or more.....	355	355	199	23	-	13
No cash rent.....	966	793	260	35	17	21
Median (dollars).....	412	416	415	429	243	504
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	8 988	8 710	4 291	1 485	315	225
Less than 20 percent.....	86	86	42	15	15	-
20 to 24 percent.....	185	166	137	12	32	-
25 to 29 percent.....	244	228	135	-	8	20
30 to 34 percent.....	216	207	89	-	9	-
35 percent or more.....	7 227	7 027	3 575	1 367	217	199
Not computed.....	1 030	996	313	106	34	6
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 803	6 427	3 278	574	214	465
Less than 20 percent.....	483	450	221	9	49	43
20 to 24 percent.....	807	785	396	69	69	31
25 to 29 percent.....	1 010	931	477	74	34	73
30 to 34 percent.....	1 168	1 076	510	73	17	28
35 percent or more.....	3 077	2 981	1 618	338	39	280
Not computed.....	258	204	56	11	6	10
Median.....	34.2	34.4	35.1	39.6	24.0	38.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 629	5 131	2 368	447	141	385
Less than 20 percent.....	2 417	2 129	1 021	227	116	95
20 to 24 percent.....	1 390	1 299	602	63	19	157
25 to 29 percent.....	827	808	321	58	-	90
30 to 34 percent.....	340	329	115	8	-	6
35 percent or more.....	398	388	227	78	-	26
Not computed.....	257	178	82	13	6	11
Median.....	21.0	21.3	21.0	19.7	14.3	22.9
\$35,000 or more.....	3 310	3 223	1 483	114	5	342
Less than 20 percent.....	2 647	2 585	1 129	92	5	282
20 to 24 percent.....	352	352	196	17	-	60
25 to 29 percent.....	110	98	64	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	31	31	18	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	28	28	15	-	-	-
Not computed.....	142	129	61	5	-	-
Median.....	13.8	13.9	14.5	13.2	12.5	15.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Alachua County—Con.		Gainesville city, Alachua County			Remainder of Alachua County	
	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 8 (pt.)	Tract 9 (pt.)	Tract 12 (pt.)	Tract 15 (pt.)	Tract 22.05
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	496	812	142	—	2 149	496	2 010
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	382	489	96	—	1 877	382	1 735
Less than \$300.....	33	22	—	—	37	33	10
\$300 to \$399.....	52	69	—	—	158	52	26
\$400 to \$499.....	59	52	—	—	225	59	95
\$500 to \$599.....	51	53	15	—	377	51	138
\$600 to \$799.....	98	147	20	—	692	98	525
\$800 to \$999.....	60	72	21	—	252	60	398
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	25	70	25	—	73	25	397
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	4	—	—	47	—	109
\$2,000 or more.....	4	—	7	—	16	4	57
Median (dollars).....	589	670	892	—	650	589	829
Not mortgaged.....	114	323	46	—	272	114	255
Less than \$100.....	8	—	—	—	22	8	10
\$100 to \$199.....	54	77	11	—	139	54	23
\$200 to \$299.....	16	208	35	—	87	16	148
\$300 to \$399.....	29	26	—	—	24	29	67
\$400 to \$499.....	7	5	—	—	—	7	—
\$500 or more.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars).....	193	239	224	—	186	193	240
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	91	136	17	—	361	91	118
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	—	—	51	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	9	39	—	—	27	9	21
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	7	9	—	—	9	7	—
35 percent or more.....	64	73	17	—	239	64	89
Not computed.....	11	7	—	—	18	11	—
Median.....	41.9	36.8	50.0+	—	43.5	41.9	46.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	144	198	31	—	594	144	426
Less than 20 percent.....	68	126	17	—	203	68	153
20 to 24 percent.....	51	13	—	—	83	51	95
25 to 29 percent.....	19	31	8	—	177	19	52
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	6	—	89	—	48
35 percent or more.....	6	19	—	—	42	6	78
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.4	17.5	18.5	—	25.3	20.4	23.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	83	173	4	—	610	83	447
Less than 20 percent.....	55	121	4	—	354	55	173
20 to 24 percent.....	21	40	—	—	203	21	193
25 to 29 percent.....	7	5	—	—	37	7	55
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	16	—	26
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.8	13.6	10.0—	—	18.9	16.8	21.3
\$50,000 or more.....	178	305	90	—	584	178	1 019
Less than 20 percent.....	178	267	75	—	504	178	729
20 to 24 percent.....	—	38	8	—	64	—	224
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	66
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.5	10.0—	12.4	—	14.3	10.5	17.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	5 622	1 480	2 620	675	1 193	5 622	1 806
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	4	—	—	15	10	4	24
\$100 to \$199.....	52	—	41	131	36	52	91
\$200 to \$299.....	817	—	217	336	80	817	87
\$300 to \$399.....	1 693	166	638	106	164	1 693	495
\$400 to \$499.....	1 442	316	854	40	236	1 442	517
\$500 to \$599.....	893	365	305	12	249	893	282
\$600 to \$749.....	477	374	341	18	346	477	234
\$750 to \$999.....	155	230	166	—	38	155	31
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	23	—	13	—	9
No cash rent.....	89	29	35	17	21	89	36
Median (dollars).....	412	554	429	243	517	412	431
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	2 636	521	1 485	315	196	2 636	512
Less than 20 percent.....	4	—	—	15	—	4	8
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	32	—	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	28	—	—	8	20	28	33
30 to 34 percent.....	65	—	—	9	—	65	11
35 percent or more.....	2 192	433	1 367	217	170	2 192	383
Not computed.....	347	88	106	34	6	347	62
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	1 466	323	574	214	407	1 466	459
Less than 20 percent.....	107	—	9	49	43	107	58
20 to 24 percent.....	136	—	69	69	31	136	60
25 to 29 percent.....	223	12	74	34	63	223	31
30 to 34 percent.....	313	40	73	17	28	313	51
35 percent or more.....	639	267	338	39	232	639	259
Not computed.....	48	4	11	6	10	48	—
Median.....	33.9	45.8	39.6	24.0	37.7	33.9	36.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 099	352	447	141	294	1 099	444
Less than 20 percent.....	481	65	227	116	66	481	169
20 to 24 percent.....	275	67	63	19	120	275	118
25 to 29 percent.....	175	123	58	—	65	175	107
30 to 34 percent.....	98	51	8	—	6	98	20
35 percent or more.....	58	32	78	—	26	58	30
Not computed.....	12	14	13	6	11	12	—
Median.....	21.1	26.5	19.7	14.3	23.1	21.1	22.2
\$35,000 or more.....	421	284	114	5	296	421	391
Less than 20 percent.....	408	231	92	5	236	408	339
20 to 24 percent.....	13	22	17	—	60	13	52
25 to 29 percent.....	—	28	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	3	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.3	14.1	13.2	12.5	15.2	12.3	12.9

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Gainesville, FL MSA	204 111	12.8	87 121	12.6	GAINESVILLE CITY, ALACHUA COUNTY—Con.				
ALACHUA COUNTY					Tract 14 (pt.)	531	17.1	275	14.9
Total	181 596	12.6	79 022	12.4	Tract 15 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Gainesville city	84 770	11.8	34 608	11.3	Tract 16 (pt.)	3 426	12.1	1 621	11.6
BRADFORD COUNTY					Tract 17 (pt.)	4 033	11.8	1 558	12.0
Total	22 515	14.3	8 099	14.7	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	296	8.8	182	10.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN ALACHUA COUNTY					Tract 18.03 (pt.)	4 177	14.9	1 716	15.3
Tract 6	4 051	13.6	1 537	13.7	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	170	16.5	87	13.8
Tract 7	7 747	10.9	2 946	10.5	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 8	7 836	10.1	4 139	10.0	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 9	10 242	14.9	1 363	14.2	REMAINDER OF ALACHUA COUNTY				
Tract 12	10 686	11.6	4 500	11.4	Tract 6 (pt.)	78	20.5	38	18.4
Tract 14	3 133	13.9	1 090	14.8	Tract 7 (pt.)	2 815	11.5	1 085	10.8
Tract 15	16 056	9.8	9 505	10.2	Tract 8 (pt.)	86	17.4	—	—
Tract 16	6 015	11.9	3 022	11.1	Tract 9 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 17	8 769	11.5	3 402	11.7	Tract 12 (pt.)	561	10.2	295	10.5
Tract 18.01	13 858	11.5	5 609	11.5	Tract 14 (pt.)	2 602	13.2	815	14.7
Tract 18.03	4 807	15.0	2 071	15.4	Tract 15 (pt.)	16 056	9.8	9 505	10.2
Tract 18.04	4 341	16.3	1 725	15.2	Tract 16 (pt.)	2 589	11.5	1 401	10.6
Tract 19.01	6 624	14.5	2 954	16.6	Tract 17 (pt.)	4 736	11.3	1 844	11.5
Tract 19.02	1 189	13.2	675	14.5	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	13 562	11.6	5 427	11.5
GAINESVILLE CITY, ALACHUA COUNTY					Tract 18.03 (pt.)	630	15.6	355	15.5
Tract 1	395	15.4	294	16.7	Tract 18.04 (pt.)	4 171	16.3	1 638	15.3
Tract 2	4 509	9.6	2 282	9.2	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	6 624	14.5	2 954	16.6
Tract 3	6 016	9.8	3 289	10.2	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	1 189	13.2	675	14.5
Tract 4	5 426	10.1	2 244	10.4	Tract 20	5 571	18.5	2 482	17.8
Tract 5	4 327	10.6	2 240	10.8	Tract 21	2 620	20.2	1 176	21.9
Tract 6 (pt.)	3 973	13.5	1 499	13.5	Tract 22.01	12 977	19.0	5 346	18.2
Tract 7 (pt.)	4 932	10.6	1 861	10.3	Tract 22.03	4 845	9.9	2 608	10.7
Tract 8 (pt.)	7 750	10.1	4 139	10.0	Tract 22.04	2 649	15.4	1 047	15.6
Tract 9 (pt.)	10 242	14.9	1 363	14.2	Tract 22.05	12 465	10.2	5 723	10.9
Tract 10	5 898	11.2	2 737	11.1	BRADFORD COUNTY				
Tract 11	7 075	11.9	2 989	11.6	Tract 1	4 937	12.3	1 935	11.3
Tract 12 (pt.)	10 125	11.7	4 205	11.4	Tract 2	7 091	10.8	2 275	11.0
Tract 13	1 469	15.3	27	11.1	Tract 3	5 537	16.3	2 528	16.6
					Tract 4	4 950	19.0	1 361	22.2



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the 'core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens, although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located at military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as noninstitutional group quarters)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few states in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.	8,076									
Householder under 65 years. . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. A condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

121-140
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions; that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Florida

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.8
Place of birth.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did not use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Instructions for the census questions	3 – 11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d. *If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.*

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.*

- 23a. *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.*

- b. *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.*

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**

(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

- 1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

- 1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 1 1 1 1</p> <p>2 2 2 2 2</p> <p>3 3 3 3 3</p> <p>4 4 4 4 4</p> <p>5 5 5 5 5</p> <p>6 6 6 6 6</p> <p>7 7 7 7 7</p> <p>8 8 8 8 8</p> <p>9 9 9 9 9</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API	
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	G. DO		ID	
		E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/>				
		C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorean, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; display: inline-block;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ☐ a.m.
☐ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide.

If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR ☐ \$
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATATM, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATATM is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATATM provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 4 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT**Population**

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT**Population***Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3} States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³ Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³ U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

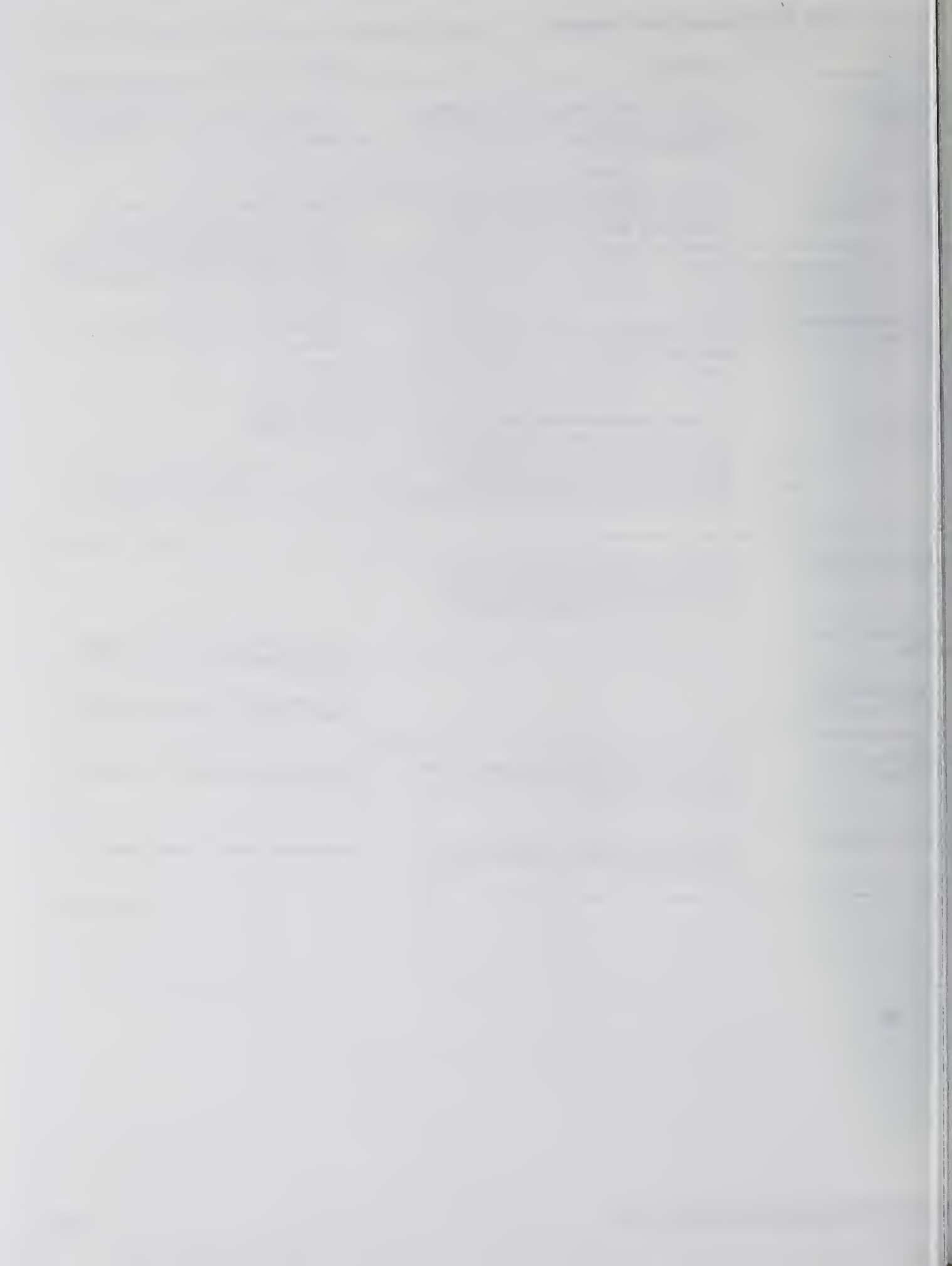
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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